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Wrexham
Delphiniums A A A Carnations A A A Gypsophila ~ ~ Pos



The Storrs & Harrison Co.'s Catalog for Spring of 1936

82 YEARS of SERVICE

To our old customers, an introduction here is unnecessary. You are familiar with our excellent quality of stock, our liberal grading, our efficient packing and shipping, our "Golden Rule" policy and our reliability—both moral and financial. New prospects naturally, have to take these things on faith; but, after eighty-two years of

fidelity to an original ideal, we feel justified in promising you satisfaction in every respect—should you become our customers. There are quite a number of new items in this new book. These will enable you to perk up your established plantings into closer harmony with the times. If you are making a fresh start with a new house and empty grounds, please come to us as complete outfitters. We can supply your street shade, your lawn, your bordering shrub groups with fancy trees including the wide range of Evergreens. Foundation screens and adornment, the colorful flower garden, the glorious Rose garden, the serviceable vegetable garden, the berry patch, the home orchard—all these we provide. We have particular items for cemetery planting; for large parks; for rock-gardens large or small; for large commercial orchards. We carry a rather full line of house plants; and the most important foreign and domestic bulbs. If you want something not listed, ask us, we may have it or can get it for you. The adopted Nurserymen's slogan "IT'S NOT A HOME UNTIL IT'S PLANTED"—is very true. We submit another thought (for your careful, conscientious thought): Plant Trees (now) for posterity.

THE STORRS & HARRISON CO.



TERMS

WHEN TO ORDER. As soon as this catalog reaches you, send in your complete order for seeds, plants and trees, with definite shipping instructions which we will follow as closely as possible. By ordering early, we are enabled to assemble possibly all of your list while supply is unbroken, and "set it aside" awaiting desired, or proper shipping time. Evergreens, caliper sized trees,

and any other items which must be fresh-dug, are, of course, subject to weather and general digging conditions.

HOW TO ORDER. Please use order sheet found in rear part of this catalog, carefully filling in blank spaces and enclosing payment for full amount of order. Write very plainly or print name, post office, county, state, street and house number or R. F. D. where you get your mail; with explicit directions if stock is to be shipped to some other town. To avoid mistakes do not write letters on same sheets as orders.

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LATE SHIPMENTS. Our land is cooled and vegetation kept dormant by proximity to Lake Erie, several weeks later than other sections of corresponding latitude. This enables us to dig and ship stock in perfect condition after trees in most

Abies 82 Anemone 34

other sections are in full leaf, and to supply the slowly warming points further north.

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BY EXPRESS (or Mail) ONLY. Strawberry plants are perishable and must be delivered in quickest time possible. We never ship them by freight. The slowness and uncertainty of freight service make its use very impracticable and unsafe for all Tender Plants and Perennials. If such stock is ordered shipped in this way, customer must assume entire risk of loss or damage.

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THE STORRS & HARRISON CO.
Painesville, Ohio

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(Signed) THE STORRS & HARRISON CO.

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. & H. SEED

82 YEARS OF SEED SERVICE

UR national reputation is excellent for providing seeds of high quality and dependability. We never handle the cheaper grades.

Ask for quotation if interested in larger quantities than listed.

We distribute no showy store-cases. You get good fresh seed in fresh packets liberally filled.

Our Slogan

BEST SEED FOR BIGGEST CROPS MORE SEEDS PER PACKET

Prompt Delivery

We ship all seed orders the same day order is received.

FREE PACKETS

of good seed (our choice) to say "Thank You" are included.

POSTPAID PRICES

Prices on pkt., oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., lb., or 2 lbs., include free delivery.

On express orders, not prepaid, see general deduction rates in "Deduct" table below.

By growing your own VEGETABLES.

OUR GUARANTY OF GENUINENESS

We exercise great diligence and care to have all of our seeds true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace free of charge, all seed that may prove untrue to name, or refund the amount paid. It is, however, mutually understood and agreed to between the purple and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves, that our guaranty of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for the seeds that proved

(Signed) The Storrs & Harrison Co.

All are Tested for Germination and Character.

VEGETABLE SEED

Days Required from Seed to Harvest are Noted in Figures.

ARTICHOKE

Green Globe. Raised for the young green flower heads, usually boiled or baked and eaten with a butter sauce. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

CULTURE. To obtain globes the first year, the seed should be sown in February or March and kept growing until the weather is suitable to transplant to the open ground. Seed sown in May will not bear globes until the following year. Transplant into rows three feet apart, setting the plants two feet apart in the row. Protect through the winter by mulching and earthing up around the plants.

ASPARAGUS SEED



sown early in the spring, in drills 2 inches deep. When seedlings are 1 or 2 years old, transplant (for the family garden) 12 to 18 inches apart in the row, and cover crowns to a depth of 2 inches. For commercial usage plant in rows 4 to 5 ft. apart, placing crowns 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. One ounce to 50 feet of drill.

CULTURE. Seed of Asparagus should be

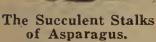
Mary Washington. Choice wilt-resistant.

Martha Washington. Earlier; vigorous. Both: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Roots of Asparagus are offered on page 96.

FOR TABLE

CULTURE. Sow early in drills 12 to 18 inches for hand culture, to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet for horse cultivation; cover to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. One ounce to 60 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.



BEET PRICES - Postpaid: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

Crimson Globe. (45 days). Globe shape, with a smooth, dark red skin and small tap root. The interior is a rich deep crimson, fine grained in texture.

Crosby's Egyptian. (40 days). Improved type.

Detroit Dark Red. (50 days). Globular; smooth, dark blood-red; flesh bright, tender, sweet.

Early Blood Turnip Beet. (55 days). One of the best main crop varieties. Skin deep red and very smooth; flesh attractive when cut. The best red Turnip Beet on the market.

Early Wonder. (40 days). Suitable for either spring or fall sowing. Globe-shaped; deep red.

Good For All. (50 days). New. Uniform globe, smooth, small collar and tap root; crimson interior. For pickling whole, select 11/2-inch

Deduct

If shipped by **EXPRESS** DEDUCT

from listed mail prices, as follows:

1-2 lb., **5**c 10c **1** lb., ibs., 20c

lbs., 50c

lbs., 25c



Swiss Chard Lucullus (50 days). plants grow to a height of 2 to 21/2 feet. The stalks are heavily ribbed and from 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf; are delicious when cooked and served in the same manner as Asparagus. The leaves are large, heavily crumpled or "savoyed," crisply tender and of fine flavor. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as spinach.

Sugar Beets and Mangels for Stock Feeding

Thin to 8 to 12 inches in the row. Thorough and frequent cultivation is essential when young, but discontinue as soon as the roots mature, indicated by drying of leaves. Store in earthcovered heaps.

MAIL PRICE: Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$6.50.

Giant Half Sugar Rose. (95 days). White, with a rosy top; flesh pure white.

Golden Tankard. (95 days). Golden fleshed; roots half long.

Klein Wanzleben. (65 days). A large yielder, grown for sugar, and winter food for cows.

Mammoth Long Red. (115 days).

BEANS are listed on page 2.

STRINGLES

BEANS

Plant when the apple tree is in bloom, and repeat every two weeks until within 50 days of frost. In field culture, sow in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. In garden culture, with hand cultivation, rows 2 feet apart. Sow seed in proper quantity to ensure one vine to every two or three inches. Closer planting or too deep cultivation when in bloom, decreases the yield. One lb. sows 100 feet; 45 to 100 lbs. to the acre.

MAIL PRICE OF ALL EXCEPT BUSH LIMAS

 Pkt.
 .\$0.10
 15 lbs. or

 ½ lb.
 .20
 more by

 1 lb.
 .35
 express or

 2 lbs.
 .60
 freight,

 5 lbs.
 1.25
 not prepaid,

 10 lbs.
 2.30
 @ 17c per lb.

Green Podded Bush

Dwarf Horticultural. (Roman). (40 days).

Curved

pods of

medium

length,

with carmine splashes

on the successively

green to yellow skin. The mottled beans are

fair sized, tender, of fine flavor, equally

good as snaps, shelled

or dried.

absolutely

Full Measure. (45 days). The fine stringless

green pod is about 6 inches long; straight, round, and very fleshy; exceedingly productive. Stringless Green Pod. (40 days). Very early;

long, round, meaty pods slightly curved. Stringless. Heavy yield; choice flavor, crisp and tender.

Tendergreen (52 days). A popular new varie-

continuously brittle.

Early Bountiful. (42 days)

Vigorous plants, practically

rust and mildew proof. One

of the very first, and among

the latest to quit production.

Pods uniform, extra long,

broad, meaty although flat,

ty; 7-inch pods. A good green in

stringless

Improved Golden Wax. (40 days). Pods are of good length, oval and thick, entirely stringless; clear, waxy, golden yellow, with fine buttery flavor.

Sure Crop. (55 days). 6inch pods, flat, stringless, blight resistant; golden yellow. Choice new kind. Round Pod Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax). (40 days).

Round Pod Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax). (40 days). Large, lemon-yellow, fleshy pods which hang thickly on the plants; fine flavor, stringless, free from rust.

stringless, free from rust.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

(48 days). Very popular.

The strong vines yield abundantly, pods long, flat, broad, brittle, of a delicate waxy yellow color.



Red Kidney. (60 days).
Large flat pods well-filled.
White Kidney. (60 days).
Pure white beans even larger than Marrowfat.

White Marrow. (60 days). Heavily grown for winter use. Twice the size of Navy.



Improved Golden Wax.

Pole Lima Beans

Liable to rot if it is cold and wet, must be planted the last of May or first week in June, about 1 inch deep, with the eye down. Set poles 3 feet apart. Be liberal with seed, but thin to 3 or 4 plants.

Carpinteria. (75 days). 3 to 5 large, meaty beans to the pod; fine flavor and quality, retain their green color.

Early Leviathan. (75 days). Pods contain 3 to 4 large tender beans of the best quality and fine flavor.

Giant Podded. (90 days). A prodigious cropper, with great, well filled clusters.

King of the Garden. (85 days). Vigorous, bearing large beans profusely.

Old Homestead or "Kentucky Wonder." (65 days). Enormously productive; edible green-podded of varying length, but in best state at 7 to 8 inches.

Bush Lima Beans

Equal to pole varieties in size. Plant in 3-foot rows, 4 inches apart; or in hills, 2 feet apart in the row.

PRICE Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.50; by express, 15 lbs. @ 19c.

Burpee Improved Bush Lima (75 days). Excellent flavored Beans, borne on large, vigorous plants. Extremely prolific, hanging in enormous clusters. Pods contain from 4 to 6 beans of greenish color.

Fordhook Bush Lima (75 days). Makes an ideal bushy growth with stiffly erect stems and branches. An enormous bearer of plump, well filled pods

which are borne in clusters of 4 to 6, all ready for use at the same time. The beans are large, thick, greenish, tender, sweet and juicy.

INOCULATE WITH NITRAGIN

Increase your crops of Garden Beans, Peas and all legumes by inoculating seed with Nitragin.

Garden 25c



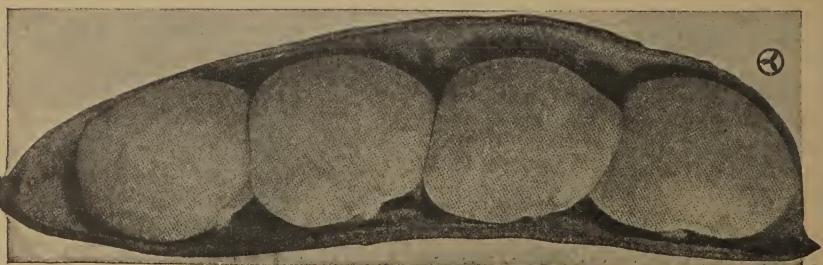
large and round; stringless.

color, extra tender in texture, of delicious flavor, beans

Dwarf Unrivalled Wax. (30 days). Notable as the earliest Wax Pod Bean. The yellow 6-inch pod is nearly straight with curving tip. A heavy cropper, free from rust and blight, the beans of excellent flavor.

Early Wonder Wax. (35 days). Makes a strong plant 18 inches high, always well set with pods 5 to 7 inches long. These are flat, plump, meaty, and of a tender brittleness; their clear yellow color seldom scarred by rust.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. (40 days). Extremely prolific, of true bush form, maturing early; beans measure 6 to 8 inches long, slightly curved; pencil thick; brittle, stringless; golden.



Actual Size of the Fordhook Bush Lima.

BROCCOLI [Hardy Cauliflower]

Italian Green Sprouting (90 days). Makes a large head and many branching sprouts which are cooked like cauliflower, even milder in flavor, delicate and delicious. Sow seed in May and June; harvest in August and later. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb. 90c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Improved Dwarf. (125 days). Miniature cabbages formed closely along a central plant stalk. The delicate flavor is improved by a touch of frost. For late use, sow seed in June. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c.



The Prolific Danish Ball Head.

PRICE OF CABBAGE (except noted), POSTPAID: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

American Drumhead Savoy. (110 days). The Savoys excel all other cabbages in flavor, and this is the best of them. Copenhagen Market. (75 days). Produces magnificent heads similar to Danish Ball Head, weighing 8 to 10 pounds.

Danish Ball Head (110 days). Dutch Winter or Hollander. The heads are of medium size, solid and deep, averaging nearly 8 pounds. Quality unsurpassed, just as solid in spring as when put away,

Early Jersey Wakefield. (75 days). This is the hardest heading and most dependable of the extra early sorts.

Golden Acre (65 days). A recent Danish introduction, valuable for extra hardiness; extreme earliness; uniformity in size and development, with the desirable firmness of later sorts. Round heads of medium size.

Mammoth Rock Red. (110 days). By far the best, largest

and hardest heading Red Cabbage ever introduced.

Premium Flat Dutch. (110 days). Dependable for late use.

Sure Head. (100 days). Makes a solid large head, with few outer leaves.



CHINESE CABBAGE

CULTURE. For early use sow in hotbed in February or March. When 4 inches high transplant, if the weather is suitable, 1 foot apart in 2½-ft. rows. For late or main crops, sow in August or early September.

Pe Tsai While not a Cabbage, it is closely related, both belonging to the Brassica family. When well grown, makes a head 15 inches long and 4 to 5 inches in diameter, blanching to a beautiful white. May be eaten as a salad or is delicious when cooked like cabbage.

CARROT

CULTURE. Cover the seed about ½ inch, pressing the soil firmly. Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked; and for late crop from May 1st to June 1st, in drills 15 inches apart. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart in row. 2½ pounds of seed will sow an acre, or 1 ounce to 200 feet of drill.

> CARROT PRICES — POSTPAID: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

(60 days). Uniform shape, intermediate in Chantenay (60 days). Onliform shape, internal size, deep golden orange; fine for table use.

Red Cored Chantenay (60 days). Combining into one Carrot the size, shape and general characteristics of Chantenay, with the advantages attributed to Nantes for slicing, and dicing for soups, salads, etc. Like Nantes, the deep orange heart is the same as the flesh, and does not turn yellow when cooked. The roots are uniform, with small tap roots and small collars. Tops short, foliage fine-cut but firm and substantial for bunching.

Danvers. (75 days). Smooth, good size; one of the best for

Imperator (75 days). A recent introduction. An outstanding type both for market and for shipping. Tops medium but strong, enough for good bunching. Roots have sloping shoulders, tapered to a semi-blunt end. Smooth deep rich orange throughout; fine grained, and tender.

Improved Long Orange. (75 days). A long variety. Improved Nantes. (65 days). Half-long, almost cylindrical, blunt end and very small tap root. Flesh fine grained, with very little core, both smooth skin and flesh deep orange.

Ox Heart. (75 days). A variety good either for family use or market, and profitable for feeding.

Pride of Denmark immensely productive, 6 to 8 inches long, uniformly thick, an attractive deep orange color which continues all the way through; quality unsurpassed.

Touchon. Highly desirable for both home and market garden. Tops small. Roots deep orange, cylindrical, stump-rooted. Flesh bright orange, tender, sweet, of fine flavor; core inconspicuous.



CULTURE. Sow in open ground as soon as the soil can be perfectly worked; roll or firm the lightly covering soil to retain moisture, as the seed is slow to germinate. Transplant in June or July to a previously prepared bed made considerably richer than seed bed, 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Single rows should be 4 feet apart, but twin-rows 10 inches apart should skip 6 feet. Give plenty of water from sowing to pulling. To blanch, draw up the earth or use boards or



The Profitable Golden Self-Blanching Celery.



paper.

Columbia. (110 days). An early maturing sort, of medium height but very stocky and heavy, the foliage a distinct light green tinged yellow. The stalks are thick, almost round, a rich yellow tint, unsurpassed in quality.

Giant Pascal. (135 days). For second early and midwinter use. The stalks are large, thick, solid, crisp, of rich nutty flavor, free from bitterness. Our seed is best French grown. Giant Pascal Special Strain. Thick, solid, heavy-ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxy yellow. Free from stringiness, and a good yielder. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Golden Self-Blanching. (110 days). Rarely, if ever, pithy; and of a rich golden yellow color, self-blanching. Our seed is genuine French grown, of finest quality, in greatest demand among market gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.80. CELERIAC, Giant Prague. (125 days). The root is turnip-shaped, sweet and tender, and may be cooked like turnips or eaten like radishes; used largely for seasoning.

POPCORN

PRICE:

Postpaid Pkt. . . . \$0.10

> 1.00 1.75

1/2 lb. . . 1 lb. . .

2 lbs. . 5 lbs. .

10 lbs. .

Winter nights before the hearth fire or around the kitchen range, are incomplete without the scent and cheery music of popping corn.

culture. Sow in rows 3 feet apart soon as beans can be planted, using more than one row, to insure pollenization, covering 2 to 3 inches deep with fine soil. Thin plants to stand 10 to 12 inches apart. Australian Hulless or Japanese. Also known as "Tom Thumb" or "Bumble"

Bee" Popcorn. Distinguished by an absence of hull or shell when popped. Dwarf growing but a heavy yielder of short, chunky ears. The kernels are pearly white, unusually long and slim, of splendid popping quality and appealing flavor. Queen's Golden. Stalk 5 to 6 feet; 2 or 3 large ears each.

Kernels rich yellow but pop out pure white, over an inch in diameter.

Dynamite or "T.N.T." A new type which "pops" fast and merrily; distinctly emphatic in all its traits. The tallest stalks, 6 to 8 feet; the longest orange colored ears, 9 inches or more and three to a stalk; the biggest, fluffiest popped kernels, creamy yellow in color with a delicious new flavor.



Early Snowball Cauliflower.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE. Cauliflower are partial to a rich fibrous loam well charged with humus. An occasional light dressing of nitrate of soda and potash is beneficial. Make the soil as fine as possible for every transplanting, and do not allow the young plants to become checked at any time for want of water. For spring and early summer use, sow in January or February in hotbed, and transplant to cold frames 2 or 3 inches apart, when sufficiently large; and to the garden 24 to 30 inches

each way, as soon as the ground is warm enough. For late autumn crops sow in the early part of June, and transplant in July. When the heads are formed, tie the leaves up over them to blanch. One ounce of seed produces about 3000 plants.

Danish Giant or Dry Weather. (70 days). A large variety and a splendid drought resister. Heads are large and while not so close as Snowball or Erfurt it makes a splendid pickling type. Sure header even in dry weather.

Early Snowball. (60 days). Very early, and one of the surest to head. If seed is sown March 1st, large sized heads will be produced early in June. Its dwarf habit of growth render it one of the best for forcing under glass. Valuable for late planting also. Both kinds: Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 65c; oz. \$1.15.

CRESS

Fepper Grass, Extra Curled. Sow rather thick in shallow drills and at short intervals during the season. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c.





Golden Sunshine.

Sweet Corn

Sweet Corn is one of the most valuable American foods, lending itself to many convenient treatments so as to be available for table use on short notice the year round. "Corn-on-the-cob," "Suc-cotash," "Canned Corn," "Dried Corn," "Hulled Corn," "Parched Corn," etc.

CULTURE. Corn can be grown on almost any soil provided it is reasonably fertile and deeply worked. Sweet corn should not be planted until the danger of heavy frost is past, and the main crop or late sorts should not be planted until the ground is quite warm, Sweet Corn being more sensitive to cold than field corn. If planted in hills, for early varieties the hills should be 3 feet apart each way, for later varieties $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart each way, dropping 4 to 6 kernels in each hill. When six inches high, thin to three or four plants in a hill. Hoe frequently and give frequent but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear. One-half pound for 100 feet; 15 lbs. per acre. If planted in rows, have the rows 3 to 4 feet apart, dropping the seed 1 to 1½ feet apart. A bushel of Sweet Corn weighs 50 lbs.

PRICE

Except as noted, by mail, postpaid.

Pkt. ..\$0.10 ½ lb. . .20

1 lb. . . 2 lbs. . .65

5 lbs. 1.50

If delivery is desired by express or freight, consult table of DEDUCTIONS on page 1.

Yellow Varieties

Bantam Evergreen (Golden Evergreen). (70 days). The result of a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. It has inherited all the good qualities of both parents; as sweet as Golden Bantam, of the same beautiful color but with an ear nearly as large as Stowell's; the kernels deep grained.

Barden's Wonder Bantam. (60 days). An improved Golden Bantam—early, richly colored, plump, juicy and distinctively flavored, producing higher up on taller stalks (5 to 6 feet), ears much longer (8 to 10 inches), greatly increasing the tonnage per acre.

Golden Alpha (60 days). A new creation by careful crossing and selection of Barden's Wonder with Alpha. Ears 6 to 8 inches long, cylindrical, and uniformly 8-rowed. Kernels rich, golden cream in color; flavor and quality unsurpassed. Stalks sturdy and vigorous, more so than Alpha.

Golden Bantam. (60 days). The most popular Sweet Corn ever used. "Golden Bantam" is a household word. Matures with the earliest and by making a planting every 2 weeks may be had from early summer until frost. Kernels are a rich golden yellow, tender, with a flavor rich and pleasing. Ears 8-rowed, 6 to 7 inches long, perfect on-the-cob size.

Golden Cross (70 days). Produced by Purdue Experiment Station. Stalks 5½ to 6 feet high. Ear medium thick, with short point, average length 7 to 8 inches; rows 10 to 12. The golden grains are of medium length, and uniform. An excellent hybrid of fixed character; of choice quality and high yield; noted for immunity to Stewart's Wilt Disease. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c.

Golden Gem (43 days). This entirely new variety was developed by the North Dakota Agricultural College. The ears, which are about the same size as Bantam, are deliciously sweet and grow very low on a short stalk. In fact, the lower ear sometimes is on the stalk at a point

just below the surface of the soil.

Golden Sunshine (50 days). Blue skies and sunshine have combined their divinely guided chemistry to produce the nectar-like sweetness of this golden Corn. The ears are compact, about same size as Golden Bantam but more refined in appearance, having from 10 to 12 rows of grains instead of eight as Golden Bantam. Very rapid grower.

Whipple's Early Yellow. (55 days). Double the size of Golden Bantam, only a few days later, and is of fine quality. The ear is 7 to 8 inches long and has 12 to 16 rows of large kernels.

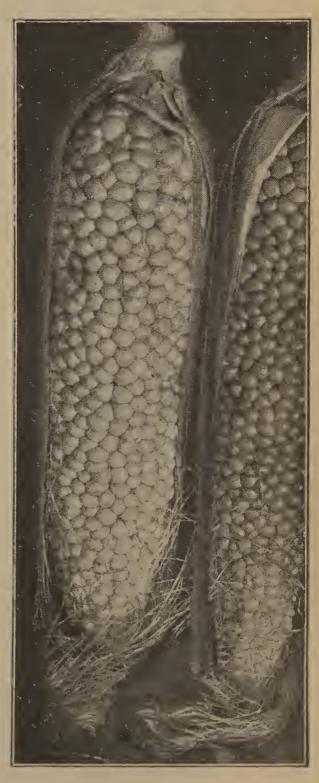
White Varieties

Country Gentleman. (70 days). This is sometimes known as "Shoe-peg." from the small peglike kernels irregularly placed on the cob. Medium sized ear, with small cob, giving great depth to the kernels. Quality distinctive.

Stowell's Evergreen. (80 days). The old popular variety. Hardy and productive; tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a condition suitable for eating. A good sort to plant for fod-der, as it makes a rank growth of heavy forage.



Golden Bantam.



Country Gentleman.



Arlington White Spine.

CUCUMBER

Cucumbers succeed best in rich loamy soil. As soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, with 10 to 12 seeds in a hill; cover one-half inch deep. Air slaked lime, "Slug Shot" or "Stop Vermin" sprinkled on the plants every few days as soon as they are up, will protect them from most bugs and worms. "Arsenate of Lead" gets the most dangerous enemy, the striped beetle. When all danger from insects is past, thin out plants, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be picked when large enough, whether needed or not, to save productiveness. One ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

PRICE — POSTPAID (Except as Noted): Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Arlington White Spine (55 days). Rich green in color and very productive. One of the best varieties for forcing, equally good for outdoor

planting. Often sown mixed with Long Green for pickles.

Boston Pickling (50 days). Distinct, very prolific and exceedingly popular variety, largely planted for medium exceedingly popular variety, largely planted for medium is of excellent quality.

smooth, bright green; of excellent quality.

Early Fortune (52 days). A good all-around Cucumber.

The rich dark green fruits when at the slicing stage, average 7½ to 8 inches in length. The flesh is firm, with a small seed cavity, making it a good shipping and market as well as pickling sort, producing an enormous

Improved Chicago Pickling. (68 days). Very popular with the market gardeners. Fruit is of medium length, pointed at each end with large and prominent spines, color deep green; extremely prolific.



Davis Perfect (50 days). A first-class variety for forcing under glass; also for outdoor culture and shipping; being very adaptable to both slicing and pickling. The color is a dark glossy green, and smooth; desirable shape, 9 to 11 inches long by 2½ inches thick, tapering at both ends; almost seedless; very prolific.

Improved Long Green (65 days). Slicing and pickling. Of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp; extra long, tapering at the stem end, 12 inches in length. Variety continues to be one of the most popular.

Monarch or Heinz's Pickle. (55 days). Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles. The young fruit is short, straight,

square ended and deep green in color.

Staygreen (55 days). The earliest white spine variety; a heavy yielder of uniform handsome fruits 7 to 8 inches long that are a beautiful dark green color from end to end; earliness, productiveness,

fine color and uniform shape are its strong points of excellence.

Straight Eight (New). This Cucumber received the 1935 AllAmerica Gold Medal award as being one of the most outstanding vegetables of the year. The cylindrical fruit is 8 inches long by 11/2 inches in diameter, well rounded at the ends. When ready for use, it is an attractive deep green color. Its character and quality make it very desirable for both home and market use. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25.

The New Longfellow A short description for a long cuke. The length by about 2½ inches in diameter and is borne early and in real abundance despite its great length. One of the very few Cucumbers which, when grown outdoors, resembles the hothouse type; holding its dark green color until the last and being in all other respects equally

EGGPLANT

CULTURE. Sow in hotbed early in Mach, transplant when 3 inches high. After danger of frost is past, transfer to the garden 21/2 feet apart each way. Make soil rich, and expect 5 to 8 or even 10 fruits to a plant. One oz. of seed should produce 1000 plants, or 5 ozs. to plant an acre.

> PRICE: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ 1b. \$1.25. Black Beauty. (140 days). The fruits are broad and thick, of attractive form and finest flavor; rich purplish black. Improved Large Purple. (125 days). Fruit remarkably large, often measuring 12 inches in depth and 9 inches in diameter, weighing 5 to 6 pounds.

ENDIVE

CULTURE. For early use sow in April; for late or main crop, in June or July, in drills 14 inches apart; when 2 or 3 inches high thin to 1 foot apart in the drills. When fully grown should be blanched.

PRICE: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25. Batavian Full Heart. (40 days). Improved Broad Leaved, larger in leaf and head, earlier. Superior for market and shipping.

Green Curled. (45 days). Deep cut leaves: crowded, dense at center, readily selfblanching. Fine for salads.

HERBS

They should be cut on a dry day just before they come into full bloom and hung where they may dry quickly.

Anise. (55 days). Leaves used for flavoring, garnishing and cordials; seeds in baking. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Caraway. (60 days). A biennial plant, the fine-cut leaves used for flavoring soups, etc. The second year the aromatic seeds are used to flavor bread, cookies, cake, etc.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Dill. (70 days). Leaf, stem and seed much used for flavoring soups and sauces; and indispensable in Dill Pickles.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c. Lavender. (60 days). Perennial. Delicate, permeating fragrance: for scenting wardrobes and other clothes conta

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Rosemary. Fragrance and pungent taste make this a good seasoning for meats and soups. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 75c.

Sage. (70 days). The leaves and tender tops are used in seasoning dressing and sauces. A medicinal tea is also made from the dried leaves. Perennial.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c. Sweet Marjoram. (70 days). Used as a relish in soups, broths and dressings. Perennial. Pkt. 10c: oz. 30c.

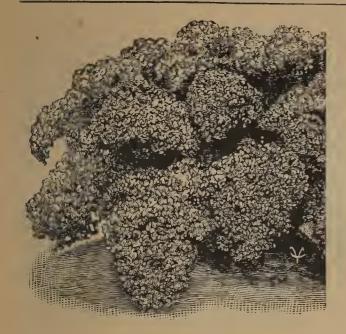
Herb Garden

One pkt. each above, 7 pkts. in all, for

50c



Dill.



KALE

CULTURE. Kale is one of the hardiest of "Greens" belonging to the Cabbage family. Sow either in rows or broadcast; in early spring, for summer and fall use; August or September for spring use. One or two pounds to an acre. One ounce should produce about 3000 plants. Dwarf Green Curled. (55 days). This is the

most dwarf popular variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CULTURE. Lettuce seed should be covered very shallow to secure proper germination. Sow in hotbeds in March and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supplies, sow in the open ground as soon as the season permits, in rows 1 foot apart; thin out plants 1 foot apart in the rows. Sow every 2 or 3 weeks to the middle of August, for succession. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill to produce 3000 plants.

PRICE All varieties (except as noted): Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 40c.

Big Boston (50 days). Leader of the head types. Leaves are light green and very tender. Especially valuable for summer and fall use out-of-doors, and for hotbed and cold frame culture. Forms a firm, well folded head, buttery yellow at the heart.

Black-Seeded Simpson. (40 days). The leaves are thin,

crisp, tender, broad, light green; very early.

Denver Market. (45 days). For forcing or open ground; the leaves beautifully curled and crimped, crisp and

Early Curled Simpson. A compact mass of yellowish

green.

Early Prize Head. (50 days). Bright green, tinged with brownish red, of superb flavor, tender and hardy.

Grand Rapids (38 days). Most popular loose-leaved variety. As a forcer for winter and early spring, this stands at the head. Leaves light green, broad, very curly and heavily fringed at the edges.

Iceberg (55 days). No Lettuce surpasses Iceberg in quality. The heads are very solid, of medium size, with few green outer leaves. The heart is very crisp and delicious; blanching naturally to almost pure white.

Imperial (55 days). Heads large, solid and attractive. An excellent shipper. Resistant to brown blight, and partially resistant to mildew. This variety does well under varying weather conditions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

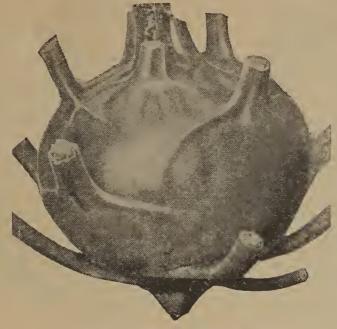
Improved Hanson. (45 days). Heads large, fine form, sweet, tender and crisp, color green outside and white within. Intermediate between the types (black seeds).

ew York (Also "Wonderful" and "Los Angeles"). (55 days). A remarkable Head Lettuce famous from coast to coast. Immense round heads about 15 inches across, weighing 2 to 3 pounds, crisp and solid as a Cabbage. The broad outer leaves are dark green and crumpled, the firm heart a creamy white, tender and delicious. Deep rooted and drought resistant, sure and reliable, slow to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Wayahead. (42 days). Very early and surest to head; of large size, tightly folded, the interior blanched to a rich butter-yellow.

White Self-Closing Cos (55 days). Beautiful light col-blanching to a pure white, very tender and of delicious

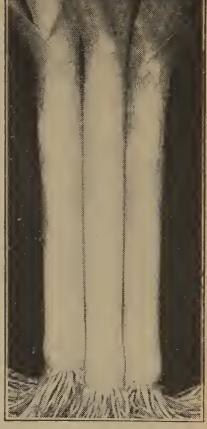
New Chicken Lettuce Grown as a "greens" plant for chicken or rabbit feed. When cut, it starts to grow again like a Kale, which can be pulled off each stem. Does not make a head, but sends up a stout stalk 3 or 4 feet high, just loaded with leaves.



KOHL RABI

A turnip-rooted Cabbage, the edible part being the swollen, fleshy bulb which grows on a stalk a few inches above the ground. Use before bulbs get to be more than 2 inches thick. Remove the thick outer skin before boiling, and serve like turnips, the flavor uniting both cabbage and turnip. Sow in the spring 1/4 inch deep, in drills 2 feet apart; thin to 8 inches

PRICE: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c. Early White Vienna. (50 days). Early white. Purple Vienna. (70 days). Late, purple.



American Flag Leek.

LEEK

American Flag. (70 days). Closely allied to the Onion, it is used in soups, stews or boiled whole and creamed; its mildness and distinctive flavor making it very popular. The entire lower portion or neck of the plant is used; 2 inches thick by 10 inches long. Sow early in the spring in drills ¼ inch deep and 1 foot apart. When 6 or 8 inches high transplant as deep as possible, so that the neck may be blanched. One ounce to 150 feet drilled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c:



1/4 lb. 60c.



Head Lettuce-New York or "Wonderful."



Honey Rock Muskmelon.



Hearts of Gold Melon.



Winter Watermelon.



Harris' Earliest Watermelon.

MUSKMELON

CULTURE. Melons require rich soil. Sow 10 to 15 seeds to each hill, which should be 6 feet apart each way. When well started, thin out to 3 or 4 strongest plants. One ounce will sow or plant 50 hills, 2 or 3 pounds to the acre.

PRICE: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Bender's Surprise. Oval, coarsely netted, averaging 7 pounds; of delicious flavor and sweetness. The deep orange flesh is very thick, the rind very firm, keeping a week after picking.

Early Hackensack. (60 days). Extra early, large and productive. Fruits deeply netted, flesh light green; of most excellent quality. Recommended for sections with a short season.

Hale's Best. (68 days). Elongated oval, heavily netted. Its popularity is due not only to outstanding earliness, but particularly to the luscious flavor and sweetness of its salmon flesh.

Hearts of Gold. (70 days). Good to look at with its fine netting, fairly distinct ribs, uniform just-right table size, and satisfying abundance. The flesh is a luscious pink and gold, with little waste in seed cavities; flavor unexcelled; shipping profitably.

Honey Rock (80 days). An entirely distinct new variety; extremely prolific, large in size, of attractive appearance (round. not ribbed, heavily gray-netted over golden yellow), so tough it handles and ships perfectly. Its deep, melting, orange colored flesh with tantalizingly sweet aroma, is an irresistible inducement to take, eat and enjoy one of the best flavored Melons ever produced. A great market seller.

Improved Perfecto (80 days). An outstanding market kind, very successful for shipping. A good cropper. Fruits nearly round, weigh 2½ pounds, completely covered with hard gray netting, without ribs. Flesh very thick, extremely small seed cell; deep salmon color; fine grained, juicy, sweet.

Lake Champlain (57 days). Medium sized, intricately netted, moderately ribbed; the flesh is deep, very sweet and melting, beautiful golden yellow; plant vigorous.

Osage (75 days). Of uniform quality, sweet and spicy. Thin skin dark green, slightly netted; flesh deep salmon.



Tom Watson Watermelon.

WATERMELOR

CULTURE. Sandy soil is best, but light loam is good; either kind requiring perfect drainage and rich fertilization. Wait for warm weather; sow 6 to 8 seeds ½ inch deep in hills 8 feet apart each way, thinning to 6 plants. After all danger of bugs is past, further thin to 4 plants. One ounce plants 20 to 40 hills or 4 pounds for one acre.

PRICE: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

Fordhook Early (60 days). Extra early, fine flavor and large size; medium green. Flesh red and sweet.

Harris' Earliest (60 days). Best variety for northern latitudes, largest and sweetest of all the early Melons. Oval, green striped with gray, attaining 20 to 30 pounds. Firm, hard rind, shipping well; flesh bright red and tender.

Stone Mountain (85 days). Also called "Dixie Belle." A high quality shipping variety recently introduced, and already of established popularity in northern markets. Equally good for home gardening. Fruits very large, oval-round with blunt ends; dark green, tough rind. Flesh scarlet, fine grained and sweet. Seeds white, black tipped.

Tom Watson (90 days). One of the very best shipping Melons. Long, cylindrical, uniform, dark glossy green, rind thin but very tough; flesh dark red, crisp, no strings and most delicious. Popular for its flavor and inner beauty and for the ease in carrying, stacking and handling due to its shape.

A home grown Melon for your Thanksgiving dinner! Genuine midseason form and luscious Winter Watermelon flavor carried on into winter. Prolific, of medium size, round shape, yellowish rind; with flesh bright red, sweet as honey. Take fruits from field before frost, and store in a cool cellar.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

There is really no mystery about the culture of Mushrooms. Any home gardener with a fair understanding of its cultural requirements can grow them successfully in any climate, in a variety of locations, in any season. Try a brick or two, crumbled fine and broadcast under the trees in your back lawn. Keep moist.

We furnish complete cultural directions with each order. One

brick is required for 10 square feet.

Lambert's Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn method insures best quality, type and yield. By mail, postpaid: 1 brick, 55c; 2 bricks, \$1.00; 5 bricks, \$2.00; 10 bricks, \$3.50. By express (not prepaid): 10 bricks for \$2.75.

OKRA

CULTURE. Seed should be soaked before planting to insure quick and even germination; sow in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, and thin to 12 to 18 inches in the row. Gather pods when young.

White Velvet. (50 days). It is delicious in soups. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c;

1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

ONION SETS

Plant Onion Sets as soon as ground is dry enough, in rows a foot apart, with sets 2 to 3 inches apart. One pound will plant about 100 linear feet, or 300 to 500 pounds to acre. Raised from sets, Onions can be green in June, or ripened by July. Write for quotations on large quantities.

> (Subject to market change). By mail, postpaid: Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Ebenezer. Very mild; white flesh, yellow skin. White. Silverskin. Yellow Danvers.

CULTURE. A strong, deep, rich and loamy soil is most suitable, or even a black sandy loam. Muck ground, drained to the depth of 2 feet, gives large yields. The ground should be heavily dressed with well-rotted manure, and plowed a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow; if possible the plowing should be done in the fall. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, harrow it thoroughly and make as fine and level as possible; sow thinly in drills one-fourth inch deep and 14 inches apart. Do not ridge up to the growing bulbs. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds per acre for large onions; 50 to 60 pounds for sets.

PRICE Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Mammoth Silver King. (80 days). A large, flat but thick, sweet, silvery white Italian variety, maturing very early. On account of its extreme mildness it is one of the best for salads and eating raw. To produce the largest Onions, transplant when the young seedlings are 3 to 4 inches high.



Ohio Yellow Globe (110 days). One of the finest yellow commercial On-



White Portugal or Silverskin. (95 days). This is a small silvery white Onion. Just the right size and quality for pickling whole, for which it is used almost entirely.

Southport Red Globe. (110 days). An attractive globeshaped variety; matures quite early, grows large and is very

productive; skin deep red; flesh fine grained.

Southport Yellow Globe. (110 days). A bright yellow globe, mild flavored and slender necked; good keeping quality.

Southport White Globe (120 days). Commands the highest market price; good shape, clear white skin. To keep white color cure in shade.

Yellow Sweet Spanish (100 days). A large, yellow variety of Spanish origin; globular, with golden yellow skin; flesh white, very mild and of pleasing flavor. Prolific, desirable for shipping and fall storage.

PARSLEY

Sow in rich, mellow soil; soak the seed 12 hours before sowing, which should be done in early spring, as they are very slow to germinate. When 1 or 2 inches high, thin out the plants to 6 inches apart in the rows.

> PRICE: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; ½ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00.

Hamburg or Rooted. (100 days). Grown for its piquantly edible roots. These are shaped and in size similar to Parsnips, with white flesh, the flavor very much like Celeriac. Useful as flavoring for soups and stews, and often cooked like parsnips. May be dug late and stored in dry sand for winter use.

Champion Moss Curled. (65 days). A compact growing, finely cut and beautifully curled variety, the favorite garnish. Late in the fall, a few plants may be dug and potted; set in a sunny window, will provide fresh leaves all winter.

PARSNIP

CULTURE. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds for one acre. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall only enough for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required. If cellar-stored, pack in boxes filled with slightly moist soil.

Hollow Crown or Long Smooth. (85 days). Roots oblong, ending somewhat abruptly with a tap root; best variety for general use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

PEARUTS

CULTURE. Peanuts require light, rich soil well limed. Plant in the spring as soon as the ground has become warm, in rows 30 to 36 inches apart, placing the seed 6 to 10 inches apart in the row. Keep well hoed. When matured, pull and hang up to dry.

Valencia. A very desirable and productive Spanish bush type. Mild, sweet flavored, bearing 3 or 4 peas in each hull. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.



Blue Bantam Peas.

PRICES of PEAS

(Except Canada Field)
BY MAIL, POSTPAID

Pk	t									ı,				.\$0.10
1/2	1b.				٠						٠			20
														35
2	lbs.			٠		٠								65
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10	lbs.		٠							٠	٠		٠	. 2.30
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qua	ntiti	es	3.											

If delivery is by express or freight—see table of DEDUC-TIONS on page 1.

Extra Early Peas

Alaska and First and Best may be sown as soon as ground can be worked, usually early in March.

worked, usually early in March.

Alaska (Earliest of All). (45
days). Pods of perfect shape, well
filled with smooth Peas of unrivaled quality; not very large but
the vines are prodigious croppers.
Height 2½ feet.

Blue Bantam. (55 days). The dwarf, vigorous vines average 15 inches in height and carry enormous crops of large deep bluish green pods. These measure 4 to 4½ inches long and are tightly packed with 8 to 10 extra large luscious Peas. Need no brush.

Everbearing. (65 days). Grows

Everbearing. (65 days). Grows about 20 inches high; pods of good length; Peas very large, wrinkled, in quality unsurpassed

in quality unsurpassed.

First and Best. (45 days). Pods well filled with round, smooth Peas of excellent flavor. Extremely early, productive and hardy. Height 2½ feet.

Gradus. (55 days). One of the earliest wrinkled Peas, very hardy. The vine grows about 2½ feet high. Pods large and well filled.



Extra Early Alaska.

PEAS

culture. Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. Commence sowing early varieties as soon as ground can be worked, continue for a succession every two weeks until June. Sow the early, second early and late varieties at the same time for a succession. Sow seed 2, 3 or 4 inches deep, according to early, medium or late season, an inch apart; dwarf kinds in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, 3 to 4 feet for tall kinds. One pound for 100 feet of drill; 110 to 175 pounds for an acre. The wrinkled varieties are more susceptible to cold, wet weather than the small, round, hard sorts, hence should not be planted very early except in warm, dry locations. Brush can be used to advantage on all varieties but the various dwarf growing sorts take care of themselves very well without. The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new

pods cease to grow, but those partly advanced will stop growing.

Hundredfold. (50 days). Bountiful crops of broad, 4-inch pods which hold usually eight large, dark green Peas of wonderfully rich flavor. The vines are sturdy and heat-resisting, averaging 16 in.

Laxtonian. (50 days). Dwarf and bushy—about 14 inches—very productive of 4-inch blunt pods containing 8 to 10 Peas of unsurpassed flavor.

Laxton's Progress. (46 days). The earliest large-podded dwarf wrinkled Pea, an improvement of Laxtonian and 4 days earlier. Pods are 4 inches long, broad and pointed, deep green in color, containing 8 large deep green Peas, which are of the most delicious flavor.

Little Marvel. (53 days). Popular with market gardeners because of its extreme earliness and productiveness. The large, plump, dark green pods pack 7 to 8 squarish, wrinkled Peas of choice quality. Very dwarf.

Nott's Excelsior. (60 days). This excellent dwarf wrinkled extra early Pea is robust and vigorous and produces in profusion handsome pods, closely packed with large Peas of fine flavor.

Thomas Laxton. (50 days). One of the largest podded of the dwarf Peas. Matures with the earliest and is of a delicious flavor.

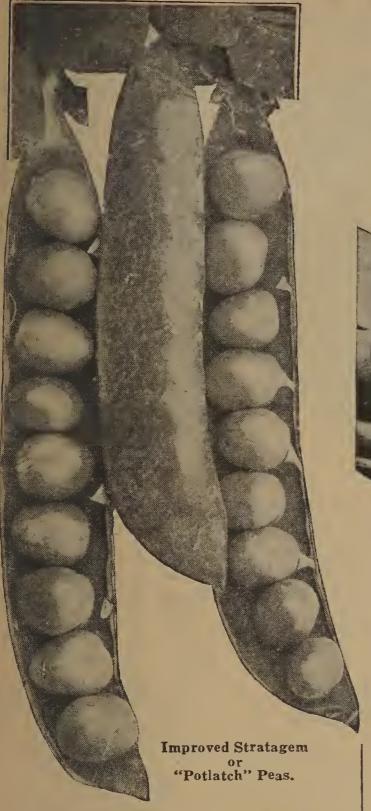
Medium Early Peas

Dwarf Telephone or Daisy. (65 days). A medium late Pea of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy, vigorous growth, and productive, bearing large, handsome pods and peas of highest quality.

Dwarf Champion. (65 days). This new Pea is one of the finest sorts we have ever tried. Vines make a healthy dark green growth and are well loaded with pods. The Peas, which are borne crowded in medium sized pods, are of the highest quality, possessing the rich flavor of the Champion of England. The growth is very dwarf, requiring no support.







Late or Main Crop Peas

These late kinds may as well be planted at same time as the earlier ones. The tall varieties do very well planted in double rows with the line of brush set in at same time, allowing 3 feet of space between the lines for thorough cultivation. Do not stint the seed, but scatter in the broad furrows, which should be at least

Improved Stratagem (Potlatch). (70 days). One of the finest dwarf wrinkled Peas; quality unsurpassed. Vines 18 to 20 inches. No sticking required. Loaded with pods that are crowded with immense dark green Peas.

Dwarf Sugar. (60 days). An edible podded variety of great sweetness and pleasant flavor, when picked young and cooked like string beans; a very popular usage in most foreign countries.

Telephone. (70 days). One of the finest wrinkled marrows yet introduced. strong, producing abundantly. The pods are of large size and filled with large delicious Peas. Height 3 to 4 feet.

DIDIDIPOAS

Canada Field. (White-Seeded). Valuable for soiling purposes. Sow at the rate of 2 to 3

bushels per acre; also sow with oats for green feed; are now quite extensively used for this purpose. By mail: 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.70. By express or freight, not prepaid: 10 lbs. at 12c per lb.; 60 lbs. at 11c per lb.; 100 lbs. at 10c per lb.



PEPPERS

CULTURE. Sow in a hotbed in March, giving plenty of heat and moisture, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable.

They may also be sown in the open ground when the danger of frost is past and the soil is warm and the weather settled. Thorough and frequent cultivation should be kept up until frost; by this means you can have a continuous crop. One oz. will produce about 1500 plants; or ¼ lb. supplies transplants for an acre.

PRICE OF PEPPERS: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Bull Nose. (100 days). A standard early sweet variety for both home gardens and market. Plants very prolific. Fruits 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 3 inches thick, with almost square ends. Flesh thick and sweet with mildly pungent ribs. Colors deep green when young, bright crimson when ripe.

California Wonder Notable for its supreme thickness of flesh, three-eighths of an inch being normal. The fruits are blocky or square-shaped, slightly broader at stem end. Full grown fruits have a breadth of 4 inches and a length of $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, often weighing a full pound. These sit up securely on a platter, making them ideal to stuff or bake, and pack closely for shipping. They present the smooth, attractive dark green color of Pimiento when young, ripening to bright crimson. Besides its extreme thickness of flesh, California Wonder is of the finest quality, being sweet, crisp and tender, and entirely free from pungency. The plants are slightly spreading, sturdy and productive, bearing from 5 to 9 large fruits at a setting. Although not strictly an early variety, it will produce marketable fruits as early as the second early sorts.

Harris Early Giant. (100 days). Earliest of all large-fruited sorts. Four inches high and three inches through. The Peppers are deep green, turning to brilliant red, with thick flesh, of sweet, pleasant flavor.

Hungarian Yellow (120 days). A useful, tasty semi-hot Pepper of great sectional popularity; thick fleshed, 2½ by 4½ inches, the smooth and glossy skin a light pearl at first, maturing to canary-yellow.

Pimiento. (120 days). One of the sweetest Peppers grown; variously useful, a choice kind for filling, excellent in salad preparation, and for flavoring. It is thick fleshed, mild and sweet; smooth and glossily green at first but maturing to bright red.

Long Red Cayenne. (125 days). The favorite "hot" Pepper. A long, slim pod, rather pointed and when ripe of a bright red color, extremely strong and pungent. Used for pickling and pepper sauce, for bunching with pot herbs and for winter use.

Ruby King. (130 days). A large and handsome variety. When ripe they are of a beautiful ruby-red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to taste.

Sunnybrook (110 days). Very early; very sweet, almost in a class by itself. The smooth, glossy fruits are tomato-shaped, 3 inches wide by 2 inches deep; uniform scarlet-red; the flesh thick and tender. Plants 18 to 24 inches high, enormously productive.

INOCULATE ALL PEAS WITH



You will be surprised how thriftily your Peas will grow if inoculated with Nitragin. Easily and cheaply applied, the 25c supply caring for 8 lbs. of seed.

Garden Size **25c**

French Breakfast Radish.



Round White Tip Scarlet.



The White "Icicle" Radish.

PUMPKINS

CULTURE. Plant in good soil when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way; or with corn, in about every fourth hill. Three pounds per acre alone or about 1 pound with Corn.



Sugar or Pie Pumpkin.



A New Type for Baking.

PRICE OF PUMPKINS: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

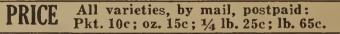
Green Striped Cushaw. (75 days). A long crooked neck, terminating in a round or oblong end enclosing a very small seed cavity; flesh surrounding seed cavity very thick. Neck is absolutely solid, rivalling finest Sweet Potatoes for baking; or sliced and fried like eggplant, when young; or as a pie sort, it has no equal.

King of Mammoths (Jumbo). (90 days). Largest of all the Pumpkins, often reaching 24 inches in diameter, weighing 100 or more pounds. Make nutritious stock feed, yet the quality is excellent for pies. When ripe, the skin is a rich orange color, flesh thick, sweet and yellow.

Large Yellow Field. (90 days). For field culture, usually with Corn.

Sugar. (65 days). A prolific variety of small size; the skin a deep orange-yellow. It is fine grained, sweet, of a handy 2-pie size, ideal for ready marketing.

CULTURE. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. 10 pounds required for one acre. For the first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for a succession. A warm, sandy loam, free from lumps and pebbles, made rich and light by some good strong manure, will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from worms. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August, no use earlier. Quick, uninterrupted growth is essential for best quality; if they come tough, blame the weather, not the seed.





Early Scarlet Globe.

Brightest Long Scarlet or Cardinal. (25 days). Earliest of the long red varieties. Excellent alike for forcing, home and market.

Roots 4 to 4½ inches long; vivid scarlet, white tip.

Crimson Giant. (35 days). Suitable for forcing or early planting out-of-doors. Larger than the other round red Radishes, and solid longer.

Early Round Scarlet. (25 days). Small, round, red, turnip-shaped, with a small top; of very quick growth, crisp and tender.

Early Long Scarlet. (28 days). Grows 6 to 7 inches long, half out of the ground;

is brittle and crisp; color bright scarlet, small top.

Improved Early Scarlet Globe. (20 days). Best for forcing and market gardening. Large roundish oval; brilliant red; flesh white, solid, crisp and mild.

French Breakfast. (25 days). A splendid half-long variety of medium size, crisp and tonder scarlet with white time. Best tayture when small

and tender, scarlet with white tip. Best texture when small.

The quickest maturing White Radish on record. It is ready for the Hailstone table in 15 to 25 days. The roots are perfectly round, an inch in diameter, with snowy white skin and flesh. The flesh is crisp and solid.

Icicle. (25 days). (Long White). Attains best quality at about 4 inches, although crisp and sprightly longer than any other Radish. Delightful flavor and transparent whiteness.

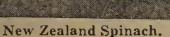
Round White Tip Scarlet. (21 days). A showy early round variety of medium size and excellent flavor; scarlet in the tip. Fine quality.

Winter Radishes

Besides their fall excellence, these kinds may be dug late and perfectly preserved for all-winter use as desired, by storing in boxes of dry sand in the cool frost-proof cellar. A favorite usage is to pare, slice, and serve in a weak brine, or in vinegar-

Long Black Spanish. (72 days). Firm, oblong, black, large size. Round Black Spanish. (72 days). Large, round or turnip-shaped. California Mammoth White. (65 days). Pure white.







King of Denmark Spinach.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip.

SALSIFY Vegetable Oyster

CULTURE. Sow early in spring, in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, thinning the young plants to 4 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored in moist sand in a cool room, the balance left in the ground until spring. One ounce to 100 feet.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. (95 days). White, tender, and of rich "oyster" flavor; boiled, fried or in soup.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

SPINACH

CULTURE. Select rich, well drained, lime-treated soil; the first sowing early in spring and at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks, in drills 1 foot apart. Begin thinning out when leaves are an inch wide. Sow in August and September for early spring use, with winter protection.

PRICE: ½ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ 1b. 25c; 1b. 50c. Bloomsdale Long-Standing Savoy. (42 days). The most outstanding improvement over older Savoy varieties, more compact, more intensely dark green, more heat resistant; stands prime for cutting two weeks longer than most.

King of Denmark. (45 days). Leaves very thick, dark green, curled or blistered, in low, compact tufts; early, yet remaining long before running to seed. Vigorous, spreading.

Princess Juliana. (New). Has thick crumpled leaves.

Stands better than most varieties and retains its crispness quite long after cutting.

New Zealand. (55 days). Not a true Spinach, but very similar—a stalwart, hard-working country cousin. The leaves are comparatively smaller, but clustered in delicious, tender tufts which may be plucked day after day all summer long. Unlike the others, the plants thrive during hot weather, spread widely, are happy in any garden soil, and frequently come up of their own accord for transplanting early next spring. Sow about four seeds to hills 2 feet apart each way.

SQUASH

PRICE: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 85c. Summer Varieties 1 oz. to 25 hills. Hills 4 feet apart. -Sow in warm April.

Giant Summer Crookneck. (65 days). Bright yellow. Mammoth Yellow Bush. (55 days). An early yellow bush scallop, quite prolific; average size 14 by 4 inches.

Mammoth White Bush. (50 days). Fruits round, white, deeply scalloped, lobes being in pairs; tender and delicious.

Winter Varieties 1 oz. to 10 hills. Hills 8-10 feet apart. Sow seed in late June.

Delicious. (75 days). Medium size, dark green, with very thick flesh which cooks dry, of superior winter flavor.

Table Queen (Acorn). (80 days). 7 by 5 inches. Smooth, dark green with a red blotch at the pointed end; choice

quality. Cut in two, bake and serve in the half-shell. Hubbard. (110 days). Skin deep olive-green, flesh orange-

yellow. Sweet, keeps through winter; boils or bakes dry.

Blue Hubbard. Resembling the warted Hubbard, but excels it in flavor and dryness. Very large; blue gray.

Golden Hubbard. (110 days). Deep orange, tipped green at

each end; flesh golden yellow, of excellent flavor,

TOBACCO

Sow the seed thinly in well prepared soil, do not cover: merely press them in with a light roller or smooth board.

PRICE: Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A popular cigar variety, also largely used for pipe smoking by those who prefer a home cured, natural leaf. Makes a large, broad leaf and is extensively grown in northern states.

Improved White Burley. The wide-leaved Ky. favorite.

TURNIPS

CULTURE. Turnips do best in a highly enriched, sandy gravelly or light loamy soil, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, thin out early to 6 or 8 inches in rows. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, with 2-week intervals until June. Sowing for fall and main crop throughout August. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 2 lbs. per acre in drills, 12 to 15 inches apart; 1 lb. 2 feet apart; 3 lbs. broadcast.

All Turnips, by mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Purple Top White Globe. (70 days). The most popular Turnip grown either for table or stock; an excellent keeper. Early Purple Top, Strap Leaved. (55 days). Similar to Flat Dutch, but purple on top. Of excellent market quality. Orange Jelly or Golden Ball. (70 days). A distinct, round yellow variety; one of the finest for family use. Flesh yellow, fine grained, sweet and tender; ideal for winter use.

RUTABAGA or SWEDE

Improved Purple Top Yellow. (95 days). Hardy and productive; flesh yellow, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong terminating abruptly; color purple above and yellow under the ground; rich in flavor.



Hubbard Squash Type.





New Scarlet Dawn.

Pink Skin Varieties

Acme. (100 days). Of spreading growth; producing abundant medium sized fruits of irregular shape, in clusters of three to five. Flesh dark red, fine in texture, slightly acid.

Cleveland Market. One of the most satisfactory and productive; midseason.

New Colossal (110 days). One of the largest, heaviest and best Tomatoes, averaging 2 to 3 pounds. Close celled, firm flesh with remarkably few seeds, and

little waste. Flavor sweet, cool and sprightly.

Oxheart (120 days). A new variety of unique shape—like a big ox-heart, or a Delicious apple. Of large size, best quality, smooth, pink skin, few seeds; its supreme qualification is the broken cell structure, and the 1 to 2 inches of solid flesh before a seed is reached. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Ponderosa. (110 days). In addition to ponder-

ous size, it is very solid, with few seeds; a beautiful crimson throughout.

Truckers' Favorite (100 days). Flatten—

Truckers' Favorite ed, smooth-skinned fruits 3½ by 4 inches thick, attractive for the market. The flesh is meaty, very solid, and of excellent quality.

Red Skin Varieties

Bonny Best. (88 days). Large, smooth scarlet fruit; thick, with a small core; slices well. Nearly globe-shaped, slightly flattened at stem. Ripens in clusters of five or six.

Break o' Day (90 days). This new early Tomato—a cross between Earliana and Marglobe, is blight resistant, and has fruit as round and smooth as an apple, deep orange-red; within, the color is deep red and flesh is very solid, with thick walls. Earliana. (85 days). Remarkable for earliness, large size, uniform shape, solid fruit, attractive color and productiveness.

John Baer. (85 days). Good uniform size, semi-globular, free from core, scarlet-red. Very prolific, ripens evenly; never bursts.

TOMATOES

One Ounce of Seed Should Produce 3000 Plants

CULTURE. Sow in hotbeds during March. When the plants have 4 leaves, transplant 4 to 5 inches apart, in shallow boxes, and give plenty of air. Set out-of-doors as soon as danger from severe frosts is over. Seed may be sown in the open ground also at this time. Many planters prefer training the plants to stakes and keeping them pruned. Use stakes 2 inches square, 5 or 6 feet long. The main stem and two branches should be saved, cutting the others off just beyond the first clusters of blossoms. treatment allows all the fruits to develop to perfection and none are lost from rotting on the ground.

> PRICE ALL TOMATOES: Except as Noted. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.00.





Truckers' Favorite.



Marglobe (95 days). One of the best general purpose kinds: a grand shipper, definitely resistant to wilt and rust. Smooth, globular, meaty, almost coreless; deep scarlet; ripens uniformly; no cracking.

Norton's Wilt-Resistant (85 days). A valuable variety similar in character to the popular old "Stone." This was introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as a genuine wilt-resistant type. Plants medium height, heavy and profitably productive. Fruits large, flattened globe shape, deep cardinalred; solid, of excellent quality; good for shipping and canning. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

PENN STATE (85 days). A choice new early variety of

quality; very distinctive as to growth and production. Vines are profuse and compact, and should be set 2 feet apart in 3-foot rows. The dark red fruit is of good size, nearly round, free from blemishes, with few seeds. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

Pritchard or "Scarlet Topper." (85 days). A scarlet colored, self-topping, disease-resistant, heavily productive variety originated in 1931 at the U. S. Department of Agriculture, by Dr. F. J. Pritchard. Fruits large, smooth, globular, solid, with thick walls and cross sections. An attractive market type and splendid long-distance shipper. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Scarlet Dawn

(85 days). A vigorous and prolific new wilt- and rust-resistant variety, which must be mighty good. It received the All-America Gold Medal for 1935. The fruit is globe-shaped, smooth, deep red in color. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Wayahead (85 days). Handsome, smooth, solid, red fruits like Earliana. A heavy cropper, with a vigor which keeps up the size even on the latest set fruits.

Large Yellow Varieties

Golden Queen. (90 days). Large yellow fruit; very sweet, almost free from acid; splendid for preserving or for slicing.

Yellow Ponderosa. (110 days). Identical with Ponderosa in quality and size, but golden yellow.



The Popular Bonny Best.



AND BEST MIXTURES LAWN GRASS SEED

OMMERCIAL LAWN GRASS MIXTURES are many; and their composition varies materially to meet the price minimums of prospective purchasers. These are too often overloaded with fast growing, quick-effect but short-lived varieties, which at the season's end leave your lawn spotty, weedy and unsatisfactory. We have never tried to compete with the "cheap" offers, either in mixture or in the varying grades of seed units. We pay for fancy selection, highest test and maximum purity. Our mixtures are well balanced, so that there is a generous proportion of one base or permanent grass, with a fixed formula for proportions of certain other types which influence the perfect expression of a lawn throughout the entire season.



S. & H. **LAWN GRASS MIXTURES**

"Velvet Sod" A mixture of fine dwarf, close growing grasses, that will produce a neat, velvety lawn and permanent sod in a short time. Weight about 25 lbs. to the bushel. One pound will seed about 300 square feet; 80 to 100 pounds are required for an acre. "Shady Lawn" A mixture of fine grasses which thrive under the shade of trees or

buildings where there is little sun. PRICES-Of Both Above Mixtures

		By Mail, po	ostage paid.	
1/2	lb.	\$0.25	1 3 1 \mathbf{b} $\mathbf{\hat{s}}$ $$ 1	.15
Ĩ	lb.		5 lbs 1	.80
			10 lbs 3	
			eight, not prepaid.	
15	lbs.	@28c	20 lbs. @	27c
		25 lbs. and o	over at 26c.	

The successful keeping as well as making of a beautiful lawn lies most largely in the thorough preparation before a seed is sown. If there is grading to be done, the top soil to the depth of 6 to 8 inches should first be removed, to finish

with after the grade is complete.

This should be thoroughly harrowed and raked to reduce to as fine a condition as possible, as well as to level it, as nothing detracts so much from the appearance of a lawn as an uneven surface. Sow the seed as early in the spring as convenient, the earlier the better if the soil is in good condition, scattering it in both directions at right angles to each other, which will give a more even distribution. After the seed has been sown it should be raked lightly, then thoroughly rolled.

No one kind of grass will make a lawn that will keep green all through the season, but a mixture of several is essential. Our Velvet Sod Mixture is such a scientifically arranged combination, giving quick, sure and satisfying results unsurpassed by any general lawn mixture on the market.

Re-Cleaned Grass Seeds

Our grass and clover seeds will more than pass any State requirements as to purity, and will please the most critical buyers. Prices fluctuate according to crop conditions and grading. We do not guarantee prices on Grass Seeds.

Ask for quotations on large quantities.

Creeping Bent (Agrostis stolonifera). Golf has popularized this thickly rooting, densely cropping grass for putting greens. Makes a velvet smooth, low, thrifty lawn surface, sown 60 lbs. to the acre. One pound will sow 250 square feet.

By mail, postpaid: Lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$5.50; 10 lbs. \$10.00. By express or freight: 10 lbs. or more at 95c per lb.

Kentucky Blue Grass Fancy Clean. Also known as June Grass, a valuable variety conceded the best basis for lawns, hardy in coldest weather, when once established, coming up freely every spring. My mail, postpaid: Lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75. By express or freight: 10 lbs. or more at 22c per lb.

Red Top Fancy. Recleaned seed, 32 lbs. per bushel. Grows well in almost any soil and is valuable either for lawns, meadows or pasture, especially so for moist land. About 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75, postpaid.

English or Perennial Rye Grass. A nutritious, quickgrowing grass for lawns, meadows and pastures. It does well on sloping banks, as its roots are fibrous and matlike. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80, postpaid.

Hard Fescue. For golf links, tennis courts, etc.; will resist droughts. (75 lbs. per acre). Lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00, postpaid.

Chewing's Fescue. (Fresh New Zealand Grown). A perennial with fine blade and spreading root system; drought resist and with fine blade and spreading root system; drought resist and with fine blade and spreading root system; drought resist and spreading roots are fibrous and matlike.

nial with fine blade and spreading root system; drought resistant, valuable in sandy soils; good in shade. Similar to the creeping red Fescue of Europe; much used on golf courses.

Lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.50, postpaid.

Meadow Fescue or "English Blue Grass." A thrifty type for pasture and hay, growing 2 to 3 feet high, not in tufts. Cattle thrive on its nutriment, whether green or dry. Succeeds in even poor soil, with very deep roots which sustain it under extreme dry or cold conditions. (24 lbs. per acre). Lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

Orchard Grass. Valuable for pastures, orchards or shady places. It grows rapidly and does not suffer from close feeding. If sown alone, use 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid. 10 lbs. or more, by express or freight, at 25c.

Poa Trivialis (Rough Stalked Meadow Grass). A fibrous rooted perennial of quick growth and productiveness, continuous green from early spring until late fall, if sheltered from strong heat and sun. Used predominantly with Red Top and Kentucky Blue Grass, it successfully grasses such situations as beneath low-topped trees, under projecting windows and eaves, and in shaded side yards usually the despair of lawn keepers. Lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.

Timothy (Phleum pratense). Of the easiest cultivation and with us is usually sown in connection with winter grain in the fall, to which a seeding of Clover is added early in the spring. 40 lbs. per acre. Quantity lots quoted.

Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80, postpaid.



Alfalfa.

FARM SEEDS

Prices subject to market changes.

Canada Field Peas Field Peas make a very valuable crop. They can be fed in mixture to all kinds of live stock and are very valuable as nitrogen fixers, leaving the soil from which a crop of Peas has been harvested richer in nitrogen than it was before. Sow alone at the rate of 3 bushels per acre or with oats, for fodder, at the rate of 2 bushels of Peas and 1 bushel of Oats per acre. 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.70, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs. @ 12c; 60 lbs. @ 11c; 100 lbs. @ 10c.

Tennessee Millet

No other plant that has yet been introduced for grass or forage has been able to produce anything approaching the enormous yield of Millet when grown under favorable circumstances. The seed we offer is genuine Tennessee grown, of the finest quality. There is a wonderful difference in true Southern grown Millet when compared with the cheap Western grown. True Southern Millet will produce double the amount of hay produced from Western grown seed. Sow for feed 1 bushel to the acre. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80, postpaid.

Hairy Vetch (Vicia villosa). This legume is rapidly springing into favor in the North as a fall soiling crop. Grows luxuriantly and is one of the greatest nitrogen gatherers. Requires no special soil preparation, neither is it particular as to soil, and is therefore very valuable for bringing up poor land. Makes a valuable and nutritious hay. If used for this purpose it should be cut in the spring when seed pods, which resemble small Peas, are just forming. Its feed value is equal pound for pound with prime wheat bran. In the latitude of northern Ohio, Vetch should be sown by September 15th, to get well started that fall. Farther south it may be sown later. 30 to 40 pounds to acre. Lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75, postpaid.

Peanuts (Valencia). A very desirable and productive Spanish bush type. Mild, sweet flavored, bearing 3 or 4 peas in each hull. Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

Rape (Dwarf Essex). Extensively grown for forage, especially for sheep; makes excellent green feed for poultry. They can be turned into it within 6 or 8 weeks after sowing. Cattle and sheep are apt to bloat if the leaves are wet or they are turned in hungry and allowed to fill themselves. Sow in June or July, in rows 2½ feet apart at the rate of 5 pounds of seed per acre, or may be sown broadcast at the rate of 8 pounds per acre; it may be sown in April with Oats, for an early crop after the Oats are cut. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80, postpaid.

Sunflower (Mammoth Russian). Of considerable value as a poultry food. Many people insist it clears the air of malaria germs. In small gardens the heavy, erect growing stalks may be utilized for supporting Kentucky Wonder or other Pole Beans. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs. or more @ 14c.

Sudan Grass This forage crop is of immense value to the South or any section not sufficiently supplied with rainfall. It is a great drought resister and makes an excellent quality of hay. Grows from 5 to 9 feet tall and stools freely when given plenty of room after cutting. Do not sow until the ground has become thoroughly warm. 16 to 24 pounds to the acre broadcast, or 4 to 6 pounds in drills, 18 to 24 inches apart. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80, postpaid.

S. & H. SELECTED CLOVER SEED

Alfalfa (Lucerne). Northwestern grown. Alfalfa is a valuable hay crop, producing from two to six cuttings annually, according to season and soil conditions. This hay is very nutritious and highly relished by cattle and other stock. Once well established, an Alfalfa field is good for many years. Land must be originally fertile, non-acid and well drained. Very deeply rooting, Alfalfa plants can survive and produce during long dry periods, more dependably than any other crop. Sow early in spring or fall at rate of 20 lbs. per acre. Lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75, postpaid.

Alsike (Swedish). An excellent variety, of luxuriant growth and very sweet; valuable for pasture or ensilage, especially on moist land; makes good bee forage. Sow 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75, postpaid.

Scarlet or Crimson Clover

Brilliant scarlet flowered annual; very productive and greedily eaten by cattle, remains green longer than
the red variety, and is excellent for bee food. Largely used
for green manuring; sown in August it may be plowed under the following June. Sow 15 pounds per acre.

der the following June. Sow 15 pounds per acre.
Lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75, postpaid.

Sweet Clover

(White Blossom). (Melilotus alba). The most beneficial crop for building up worn-cut land. Thrives on all soils but like all Clovers, requires lime. Makes fine pasture for bees and good quality of hay relished by all stock. Does best when seeded alone. Sow in spring or fall. 20 to 30 pounds are required per acre. Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.00, postpaid.

30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.00, postpaid.

White Dutch Clover Excellent for lawns in mixtures with grasses. A good pasture Clover. Sow at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds per acre. Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.50, postpaid.

Medium Red Clover

A dependable all-around variety for farmers and stockmen. The first crop is usually cut when in blossom, for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in the spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of from 8 to 12 pounds to the acre. Clover does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.50, postpaid.

INOCULATE! Garden Beans and Peas Clover and Farm Seed



NITRAGIN is a granular, MOIST soil-like culture packed in tins. Directions for use on every can.
Culture "A"—Alfalfa, all Sweet Clovers, including Hu-

bam and Bur Clover.
Culture "B"—Clovers—Red, Mammoth Red, Alsike,
Crimson, and White.

Culture "C"—Field and Garden Peas, Vetches (all kinds) Broad Bean, Sweet Peas, Perennial Peas.

Culture "D"—Field and Garden Beans (including Navy, Kidney, and Scarlet Runner Beans).

Kidney, and Scarlet Runner Beans).
Culture "E"—Cow Peas, Lima Beans, Velvet Beans,
Japan Clover, and Peanuts.

Culture "S"—Soy Beans (all types).

PRICES on above Cultures, POSTPAID

Culture A, also Culture B:

½ bu. size—inoculates 30 lbs. of seed\$0.35.

1 bu. size—inoculates 60 lbs. of seed 60

Culture E, also Culture S:

1 bu. size—inoculates 60 lbs. of seed35
2 bu. size—inoculates 120 lbs. of seed60

5 bu. size—inoculates 300 lbs. of seed 1.25

Nitragin for the Garden

For Peas, Beans, Lupines, and Sweet Peas (4 in one).
Inoculates from 1 ounce to 8 pounds of seed. Insures faster growth, larger crops and better quality.

Garden Size Package Postpaid,

Guaranteed for 1 year; every package stamped with expiration date, also Germ count when packed.

Important: When ordering, state which culture.

Important: When ordering, state which culture, also what seed to inoculate.

SPRAY PUMPS



Brown's Auto-Spray Pumps

A simple, powerful, effective spray pump for liquids, easily carried and operated. Unlike other types, its spraying action is continuous; thereby doubling the speed and effect with no

greater effort. Filling and cleaning are extremely simple. Two nozzles are supplied, one for straight away, and one for angular spraying.

By Mail, Postpaid:

Auto-Spray No. 26-A. All tin, 1 quart, \$1.25.

Auto-Spray No. 26-B. Tin pump, brass tank, 1-quart capacity, \$1.50.

Carter Lever-Spray Hose Nozzle

Hand pressure regulates the flow. Fits the hand. Gentle pressure of thumb on lever gages the desired stream.

By releasing the pressure, water is shut off automatically. No leakage to wet the hands or clothing. If the phone or door-bell rings, just let go, drop the hose and run. For steady sprinkling, find the proper stream, turn a set-nut and hold or leave it without further attention. This new Nozzle is constructed of nickel-

plated, non-rustable material, with bronze spring, knurl nut and other parts of brass, dependable for years of trouble-free service.

Price, 51.00 Postpaid

Weight 10 ozs.

The "Clipper" Pruning Shears Every family with garden, roses or shrubs, actually needs a pair of good pruning shears.

We believe in and recommend this "Clipper" as the best

shear for general use.

We use them ourselves, dozens of them, in our nursery work—snip, snip—probably every work day of the year. The "Clipper" is made from steel throughout; light, easily handled, but capable of pruning any branch the old, heavy, clumsy types could cut. Steel blue, with high tempered, polished cutlery blades.

Simple, Easy, Efficient and Very Cheap — Postpaid for \$1.00

Sheep Manure An Efficient Fertilizer "WIZARD BRAND"

Pulverized Sheep Manure is an efficient fertilizer to use on lawns, in the garden, the per-ennial border, shrubbery beds, small fruit garden, flower beds, etc. It is safe and dependable. A natural plant food and not a chemical stimulant. Every amateur gardener can get results with Wizard.

Price: By express or freight only, not prepaid, 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75. Cannot be sent by mail.

TO CREATE ACID SOIL

Aluminum Sulphate In quick preparation of an acid soil for Rhododendrons and other Broad-Leaf Evergreen Shrubs, the most efficient and readily available chemical agent is commercial alum or "Aluminum Sulphate." The amount required to overcome the existent alkaline or limy soil condition, varies; but is roughly ½ to 1 pound per square yard, scattered over the surface. Repeat every six months. If the only available water for sprinkling is too hard and alkaline, barrel it and treat with this chemical.

Length over-all 8 inches.

By mail, postpaid, 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.50. Sulphate of Ammonia A nitrogenstimulant, very quick in action, tending to make soil acid. Increases leaf-growth. Much used on lawns, which it not only feeds, but weeds are discouraged; when top-dressing lawns apply 1 ounce per square yard or 350 pounds to the acre, but first mix with several times its bulk of soil or sand. Between rows of Spinach, Lettuce, Cabbage, etc., 3 pounds to 100 running feet may be broadcast and hoed in. As a liquid stimulant dissolve 1 ounce in a gallon of water and apply to roots.

By mail, postpaid, 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c. By express or freight, not prepaid, 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.50.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Arsenate of Lead Powder Arsenate is the poisoning agent, and Lead holds the poison upon the foliage and counteracts possible damage to the leaf itself. An efficient destroyer of all leafeating insects which attack fruit or shade trees, shrubs, flowers or vegetables.

By express only, 4-lb. cartons, \$1.00; 1-lb. cartons, 35c.

Bordo Powder Powdered Bordeaux Mixture; non-poisonous, but of great effectiveness when applied against black spot, mildew, and

all fungous diseases.

By express only, 1-lb. carton, 35c.

"Nico-Fume Liquid" A highly concentrated liquid Nicotine solution for fighting sucking insects, such as thrip, aphis and spider. Use 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water, in a fine spray and with as much force as possible. Being highly poisonous, it must be stored in a safe place away from children.

By express or freight only, 1-lb. can, \$2.25; 4-lb. can, \$5.75.

icotine Solution

("Black Leaf 40"). A most effective spray for combating all sucking insects or aphis in the open; the Nicotine Solution active ingredient being 40% nicotine in a sulphate form. Use 1 oz. in 6 to 12 gals, of water, according to use.

By express or freight only, cannot be mailed, oz. 35c; 5 ozs. \$1.00; lb. \$2.25:

\$3.25; 5 lbs. \$5.85 z ibs. New "EVERGREEN" Spray Very effective against aphis, beetles, thrips, moths, cabbage worm, leaf roller, cut worms, white fly, rose insects, leaf hopper, red spider, squash or stink bugs, potato bugs, etc. This spray is safe to use on tender plants and blossoms; kills both sucking and chewing insects; but is non-poisonous and harmless to the operator or inquisitive children.

By mail, postpaid, oz. 35c; 6 ozs. \$1.00; 16 ozs. \$2.15.

"Stop-Vermin" for Plants For Underground Use; For Insects on Plants; For Fungus and Disease on Plants; For Poultry and Live Stock. "Stop-Vermin" will prevent ravages of maggots, root-worms, cut worms, grubs, striped beetles, squash bugs, cabbage worms and all other insect pests, which eat the leaves, stems or roots. It is easily applied and economical to use, a great help to people who have been unable to grow radishes, turnips, onions and other root crops because of maggots. Simply sow in the ground with the seed, or mix it with the seed and sow with seed drill. Leaflet describing the uses of Stop-Vermin with each order. Prices, by mail, postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.25. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.50.



For Gardening Success

Feed your lawns, flowers, trees shrubs, and vegetables regularly with Vigoro. We recommend it.

Freight, Collect Mail, Postpaid 100 lbs. . . . \$4.00 10 lbs. ...\$1.10 5 lbs.65 1 lb.20 50 lbs. . . . 2.50 25 lbs. . . . 1.50 500 lbs. or more, freight prepaid

Complete plant food



A Dose on the Surface Kills the Ants in the Nest.

Squeese What You Need From a Tube. No Waste, Clean, Cheap, Effective Quick Results.

"Ant Bait" is very effective, a 1% Thallium Sulphate Jelly. Put up in handy tubes, application is extremely simple. Place feedings where ants are running, indoors or out. A dose of "Ant Bait" wipes out small new nests overnight. It may take two or three days and another dose for large nests. Although de-signed specifically for ants, it is remarkably effective against roaches, silverfish, rats and mice. One of the newest and most effective agents for vermin control' known to science.

Garden Size Tube (1½ ozs.)

By mail, postpaid

Don't Let Mosquitoes Spoil Your Summer!

Buzz-buzz-whack-slap-!! You know how it .* goes. Here is a new concoction in dainty flat flasks for purse, car pocket or dresser, designed to ensure you outdoor summer peace. A slight dab rubbed in on hands, ear lobes, ankles, or other exposed skin is good for hours of protection. Mosquitoes just don't like the smell of it, and sulk away. On the other hand, it smells good to most people—a quite refreshing perfume.

1 oz., 35c: 2 ozs., 50c, postpaid.



"DOGZOFF"

Save Your Evergreens!

you are bothered with dogs, cats or rabbits, "Dogzoff" is the spray you need. It is a most efficient animal repellant and one spraying will last from three to four weeks. Not poisonous to plants and will not injure animals. Not offensive to humans. Its use is guaranteed to keep these animals from any place where they are not wanted. Applied with any small insect sprayer and one application usually does the work.

Sturgis, Ky., 8-2-35. Gentlemen: You will find enclosed 70c for Dogzoff. I received a bottle in the early

spring and put on my evergreens. I found it almost 100%, and am well pleased. Anyone having evergreens can't be without Dogzoff.

Yours very truly, J. F. Whitsell.

Price for Season's Supply

Prepaid.



GARDEN,

GARAGE,

FURNACE,

MOWING

DRIVING,

HOUSE-WORK,

ETC.



GLOVES

Soft-pliable-ALL LEATHER-dirt proof. For both men and women. Cling to the hands and give practically BAREHAND FREEDOM. Specially adapted for general home



Soft as Kid

Washable

The unusual quality of extreme softness and pliability in this all-leather glove is the result of a special processing of a select imported leather.

This adds comfort to protection, in doing the countless daily tasks which contact the hands with dirt, cold or roughness-without

loss in dexterity.

Eezy-Wear gloves are also favored by workmen such as painters, carpenters, mechanicswho require free and unhampered use of fingers and hands but must have all-leather protection.

Men's

Large, Medium

Women's

PROTECT your HANDS

Postpaid: ONE 75c

or two pairs for \$1.40.

BOOKS ON ALL GARDENING SUBJECTS. A more complete list mailed on application

Prices are all Postpaid

Landscaping the Home Grounds

L. W. Ramsey

Lawns F. F. Rockwell

Gardening With Herbs

For Flavor and Fragrance

Helen Morgenthau Fox

How to Grow Koses

Pyle-McFarland-Stevens

New Edition 01 GARDEN QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Alfred C. Hottes

The Book of Perennials

Alfred C. Hottes

170 pages, 175 illustrations. A fine understandable description of artistic theory and practical execution. Applies to small or large grounds. Outstanding in its helpfulness.

Simply written to instruct the amateur in every process of preparation, making, maintenance and preservation of beautiful lawns. 87 pages, 39 illustrations. \$1.40

An absorbing current topic, delightfully handled by a thoroughly posted, skillful writer. Herbs in the garden, over the stove, and in the icebox. 68 profitable kinds described and combined of the combined o scribed and applied. Complete details con-cerning each item, how to get, how to care for, how to use. Ancient herbal lore mod-ernized; recipes for 56 distinct dishes from \$2.65 334 pages. Cloth.

The new book by three of America's foremost Rose authorities. Up-to-date in every particular, and dependable. 211 pages, 138 pictures (45 of them in colors).

The most valuable one book for gardeners. Over 1000 questions such as you would ask about gardening problems every day. The answers are clear, simple and helpful—by an authority. 328 pages. Well illustrated. Cloth. The amateur's \$2.65 real friend.

For both amateur and professional. Growing, using, selecting and propagating peren-nials, with classified lists of material for all uses. Over 140 separate species. described, pronounced, etc. Cloth.

FLOWER SEED SUPERIOR STRAINS

LOWERS are easily raised from seeds. The seeds we offer are the products of the best American and European growers; no better strains available. Complete directions for sowing are printed on each packet.

CLASSIFICATION: Flowers are known as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

Annuals bloom and ripen seed the first year. then perish.

Biennials seldom bloom the first year, but attain perfection the second year.

Perennials * flower several years in succession, many blooming the first year from seed sown early, and are used for per-manent plant-

WHEN TO SOW SEED:

Hardy Perennials and Biennials may be sown either in early fall or spring and require no pro-tection through



Ageratum.

Anchusa Dropmore. Hardy Annuals may be sown either in late fall or spring. But no spring sowing of any

ground mellow. A tabulated list of Perennials and Hardy Biennials may be found on page 31.

class should be done until frost is past and the

PRICES All Flower Seeds offered in packets are delivered by mail, postpaid, at prices named in descriptions.

MARKS: () Hardy Perennials are listed with a (*) in the following pages.

†This mark (†) designates plants specially adapted for cut flowers.



Sweet Alyssum.

Giant Snapdragons. †ANTIRRHINUM [Snapdragon]

Snapdragons are among the most popular bedding plants; the richness and diversity of their colors, their great freedom and protracted blooming season giving them great value for garden color masses, as well as for cutting. They have dark glossy leaves; and not shaped flowers with uniquely marked threats, set densely and pea-shaped flowers with uniquely marked throats, set densely in long, upright racemes. They bloom in July from seed sown outdoors in early May; but for earlier bloom, seed should be started indoors during March. Succeed best in dry loamy soil.

AGERATUM

Little fluffy, bristly balls of color in sizeable clusters, liberally supplied from early summer until autumn. Being low and compact, they are mainly utilized for edgings or narrow borders. Half hardy annual.

Blue Perfection. Deep amethyst-blue flowers in large clusters. Very even in growth, about 12 inches high.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

Ball Blue. The best dwarf type; rounded mounds 6 inches high. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

ALYSSUM

Hardy annual. White, sweet scented edging and basket plants. For borders, sow thickly; for winter bloom sow in August and transplant to pots.

Little Gem. Makes a perfect "carpet of snow" not over 4 inches in height, commencing to bloom in spring when very small, and continuing without interruption until late fall. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

Sweet Alyssum. Not over 6 inches high on account of its trailing habit; fragrant. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c.

*ANCHUSA DROPMORE

Grows bushily to 4 or 5 feet with broad rough foliage. Breaks out all over with showy clusters of deep gentian blue, in spring an almost solid mass of color, with intermittent flashes throughout the summer. Perennial.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

Rust Proof Snapdragons

University of California DeLuxe Mixture.

After years of experimentation, the University of California in close co-operation with commercial growers of the state, have evolved a strain of Antirrhinums which test better than 75% rust-proof. Experienced gardeners will readily understand what this means to the grower of Snaps. This "DeLuxe" mixture we offer, produces a splendid range of colors particularly strong in the more unusual delicate shades.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c.

†ANTIRRHINUM MAXIMUM

New Race of Snapdragons, 3 feet. This large flowering group of Snapdragons far surpasses all other varieties we have yet offered. They are tall growing and the flowers are of magnificent size, closely placed on the spikes.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

†TALL SNAPDRAGONS

Majus grandiflorum. About 2 feet. A splendid mixture of colors—white, various shades of pink, yellow to orange, and all red shades. All kinds together.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c.

†HALF-DWARF SNAPDR & GONS

Nanum Medium Mixed. Of stocky growth with magnificently colored, very large spikes of flowers. Far superior to tall varieties for bedding as they are more compact and have fully as large flowers. (All colors).

Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 30c.



Long Spurred Columbine.

†*AQUILEGIA - Columbine

The general appearance of "Columbines" with their deep cut, round-lobed foliage and nodding flower stems, expressing so many lovely shades of color, is graceful, airy and distinctive, typical of springtime. They are used liberally in low borders to offset any appearance of formality; and provide an unfailing succession of cut flowers, well into summer. Hardy perennial.

Chrysantha. Heavily spurred yellow flowers ranging from clear canary to deep yellow. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred Hybrids. A choice mixture of extra long-spurred varieties in blue, lavender, purple, mauve, pinks, yellows, white. Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

Mixed Double Aquilegias. Bulky double flowers; best colors. Many people prefer the greater petalage of this type. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c.



Arctotis or "African Daisy."

†ARCTOTIS AFRICAN DAISY

Mixed Hybrids. 2 to 3 feet high. A useful and charming cut flower from June till after hard frosts; lasting a week or two in water, undeveloped buds opening up perfectly if kept in the sun. Lovely, daisy-like flowers in orange, bronzy red, rose, cream, yellow and salmon shades. Suitable for hot, sunny places.

Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

TASTERS

For early flowers, sow the seed in house or greenhouse during March or April and transplant to the open ground in May. For late flowers, which are the finest, sow thinly in the open ground early in May, transplanting as soon as plants are large enough. Half hardy annuals.

SPECIAL Wilt-Resistant Strains

Aster wilt-disease is devastating. Science has now gained control of it; to an extent whereby seed of certain Aster types and varieties has been developed with the power of resistance to this parasitic fungus.

Wilt-Resistant Mixed. A combination of types in many colors, granted the All-America 1933 Award of Merit. It is safe even on wilt-infected soil.

Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c.

Aurora, Golden Sheaf. A magnificent flower for choice cutting; fully double with a crestlike center. The deepest yellow Aster, and the only yellow to be wilt-re-

sistant. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c.

EARLY. First bloom in July. PRICE: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

Queen of the Market of all; flowers characteristically perfect in form, on long stems valuable for cutting. Grow about 12 inches high and very branching. Mixed.

"Lady Rooseveit", Perfect Comet type; color a magnificent rose-pink; long, strong stems and for cutting has no superior.

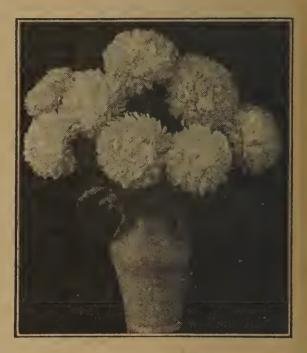
est early Asters grown. Well developed flowers range from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across, very free of yellow centers and borne upon stems of good length. Plants reach a height of about 18 inches. Mixed.



American Aster, "Golden Sheaf."



Giant California Sunshine. (See page 21).



Queen of the Market.



California Giant. (Crego Type).



Amg Asters. (Page 21).



Aster, "Heart of France."



Late Branching Asters.

MIDSEASON ASTERS. Commencing to bloom in August.

Giant California Sunshine A direct cross between the well known California Giants and the dwarf, much-branched Sunshine type, hence the name. Plants of this new race grow 3 feet high and bear blossoms on long, stiff stems, admirable for cutting. The individual blooms are enormous, 4 to 5 and 6 inches in diameter. Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

California Giants

A new derived type with giant 5- to 6-inch flowers expressing the popular Crego or Ostrich Feather style, coupled with the more robust habit and greater

length of stem characterizing the Beauty class. This welding of types benefits its value for cutting, enabling their extreme size and perfection to be used in vase and floral work where the ordinary stems would not give sufficient support. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

Crego This section produces the largest flowers of the Comet type; very full and fluffy, around 5 inches in diameter. When cut, this group outlasts all others of this type. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

King Type This type is quite distinct, the very double petalage, which is characteristically quilled, at times almost needle-like. They are strong and sturdy, averaging 18 inches in height; with an abundance of large, perfect flowers for three months. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

"Sensation" This is a new variety, genuinely red. In shadow, its color tone is deep garnet, or oxbloodred; but sunshine brings out the life and brilliancy of fire. Its flowers average about 3½ inches across, borne very freely

throughout August and September on 12-inch stems. The plants are quite branchy, about 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

WONDER Aster Collection

QUEEN OF THE MARKET MIXED. Earliest of all Asters. 12 in. high; very branching; long stems; valuable for cutting. 1 pkt. 10c.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS MIXED. Extra early, Comet type. Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. across, stems of good length. 18 inches tall. 1 pkt. 10c.

KING TYPE MIXED. Very distinct form, quilled and needle-like petals. 18 inches. 1 pkt. 10c.

LATE BRANCHING MIX-**ED.** 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. A valuable bedder. 1 pkt. 10c.

1 PKT. EACH 30C Postpaid for

LATE ASTERS. In prime from September on.

"Heart of France" This new late Aster opens red as the purest ruby, deepens with age and retains its remarkable beauty to the very end. The flowers are large and full, with never a trace of hollow center, larger than any other dark sort. The plants are of branching type and very robust habit, 24 inches high. The stems are long and strong and have very few laterals. The plants begin to bloom quite early, open fully with the midseason varieties, but reach their supreme glory in September. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

Late Branching A useful class for bedding, the strong, branching plants 2 to 2½ feet high. The flowers are very large and double (5 inches wide), with long, strong stems, making splendid cut flowers. Late Branching Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.



+BACHELOR BUTTON

Pretty 2-ft. border plants, and reliable cut flowers. Hardy annual. In an established bed these are perpetual and enjoyable; in bloom for Memorial

Double Blue. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c. **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.



Balsam.



Calliopsis. The Fancy Patterned Annual Type.



Ball's Calendula.



Candytuft.

BALSAM

Giant Double Camelia Flowered.

Tender annuals, thriving in hot weather, if planted in good soil and well watered. Should be set about 18 inches apart. If wanted early, sow indoors and transplant. This has a tendency to dwarf the plants, making them more satisfactory. The large, double, gaudily colored flowers are set like Hollyhocks along the 2-foot stems, with slender leaves protruding. Colors include pink, white and scarlet.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

†CALENDULA

Hardy annuals. 1 foot. A wonderful profusion of flowers ranging from ivory to orange. Valuable for bed and borders. Bloom until late fall.

Ball's Florists' Strain. A new but well proven strain specially adapted to forcing; the flowers unusually large and double, of uniformly rich, dark orange color; with extra long, firm cutting stems.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Ball's Gold. The large flowers are double golden yellow; the long stems making them ideal for cutting, either forced or in summer garden. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Orange Shaggy Awarded Gold Medal in 1934. Petals long, fringed; deep orange, lighter at center.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Orange King. Bright orange-red, with dark eye. Very double, often 3 inches across. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Choicest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 50c.

OR CALLIOPSIS

Sow where they are to remain and thin to foot apart.

Golden Wave. Bright golden flowers, 2 inches across, each distinctly marked with dark brown center. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

Finest Mixed. (Red, orange, etc.). Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c. *Lanceolata Grandiflora. Beautiful hardy perennial; 15 to 18 inches; producing its golden yellow flowers in great profusion. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.



Canterbury Bells.

CAMPANULA

Well known biennials with bellshaped flowers of varying size and type. Seed sown in the open in early April will develop sturdy little plants prepared to bloom in great profusion throughout the summer of next year. Transplant in October and give winter protection.

Medium (Canterbury Bells). Long-stemmed and large flowered, of deep pitcher shape. Colors range from blue and rose to white, in mixture. Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c. Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). A charming form provided with an extra large calyx which gives a distinct impression of a cup and saucer. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

Choice Annual Mixed. Blooms within six months from seed; flowers equal in size to foregoing. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

Effective for white massing, and a favorite cut flower. Blooms are sweetly fragrant. Hardy annual, about 1 foot. Giant Hyacinth-Flowered. White.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 60c.

Fine Mixed. Four or five color shades.
Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

Perennial. (*Iberis sempervirens. �)

Hardy evergreen; pure white flowers early in spring. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

+CARNATION

Highly regarded. Start seed under glass and transplant when sufficiently large. Half-hardy perennial. 1½ feet. Marguerite. With ordinary care this double, fluted, highly scented type will be in full bloom in 4 months after sowing the seed, flowering in profusion until checked by frost. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 20c.

FLOWER SEED COLLECTION

'BOUQUET FLOWERS"

Selected Kinds for Free Bloom and General Superiority.

ASTER, Giant Comet. Mixed BACHELOR BUTTON. Dbl. CARNATION. Mixed CALLIOPSIS. Fine Mixed DIDISCUS COERULEUS LARKSPUR, Giant Hyacinth Flowered, Mixed

PINKS, Double Choice Mxd. PHLOX DRUMMONDI. Mxd. SALPIGLOSSIS. Mixed. SCABIOSA. Mixed SNAPDRAGON. Tall Mixed BABY'S BREATH MARIGOLD, Tall African. Mxd. ZINNIA, Double Dahlia-Flwd.

MIGNONETTE, Large Flwg.

15 10c Pkts. VALUE \$1.50



Superior Flower Seed





PAINESVILLE, OHIO

+CHRYSAN-THEMUM

Annual Double and Single Mixed. Beautiful double and single type together in a wide range of colors, blooming gorgeously all summer. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

CINERAKIA

Maritima. Another "Dusty Miller," denser than the Centaurea type; one of the showiest silver or white-leaved foliage plants for bedding, ribbon beds and margins. (See illustration with Kochia, page 26). Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

COBAEA SCANDENS

A rapid climber, with attractive foliage and large, bell-shaped flowers; green at first but quickly changing to purple. Tender annual. 20 ft. Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS

Choicest New Hybrids. A class of popular decorative foliage plants with much diversity of pattern and rich coloring. For bedding or pot culture.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 60c.

CELOSIA - Cockscomb Plumosa (Ostrich Feather). This type grows from 2 to 5 feet high, very showy with their large, dense, and continuing upright plumes. Very effective in garden sections; as fresh cut flowers, and dried, or potted. Tall Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c. Cristata (Crested). Grows 15 to 18 inches, producing large, ornamental, comblike heads, in texture like ruffled chenille.

Early-Flowering Cosmos.

Chinese Woolflower.

Chinese Woolflower

(Celosia Childsi)

The most curious and interesting of all Celosias. Globuflowers, like balls of bright wool, bloom in July and continue until cut down by frost; do not fade, but increase in size and brilliancy. Height 2 to 3 feet.
Pkt. 10c:

1/8 oz. 25c.

CENTAUREA

Cristata Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

Cristata Tall mixed. Pkt.

Gymnocarpa. A useful foliage plant known as "Dusty Miller." Grows to 1½ feet; deeply indented, fernlike foliage so dusted with silver as to be almost white. Half hardy.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c. †Imperialis (Giant Sweet Sultan). Bushes are covered with large, fluffy, ball-shaped, sweet-scented flowers. Will keep a week or over in water, if cut when just about to open. Hardy annual. 2 feet.

All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

*Montana. 2 feet. Numerous large, deep blue flowers resembling the annual Bachelor Button. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

COSMOS

Delightful fall blooming plants; much branched and bushy up to 5 or 6 feet; the fine-cut, lacy foliage being decidedly ornamental from the very first.

A Bodger Early Klondyke Orange Flare A Bodger introduction which swept the 1935 All-America judges off their feet. "Orange Flare" is large-flowered, long-stemmed, long-seasoned — a solid, vivid orange. Outstanding for its unusual color and cut flower value; and is besides, the very earliest producer, four months from seed! Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c.

Mammoth Early Flowering. Flowers fully

equal in size to the Giant Fancy class, although blooming abundantly in August.

Develop quicker; plants not so tall.

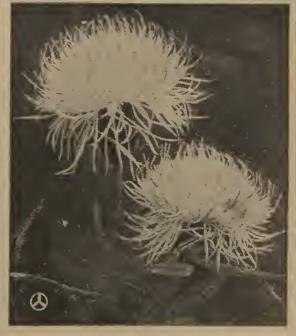
Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.

Giant Fancy. Called "Giant Fancy" because their flowers are so large, of perfect form and delightful effect. They bloom a considerable period before the frosts of autumn.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 50c. New Double Crested. This beautiful type is something entirely different from other Cosmos. The flowers are double-crested, having double centers with a row of petals around the base. Flowers are borne on strong, stiff stems; fine for use as a cut flower. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.



Single Annual Chrysanthemums.



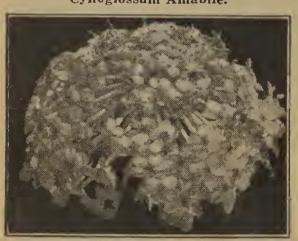
"Sweet Sultan" (Centaurea).



Shasta Daisy.



Cynoglossum Amabile.



Blue Lace Flower.



"Snow-on-the-Mountain"



California Poppy.

CYNOGLOSSUM

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not) Amabile. A recent introduction from China, becoming very popular. Strong plants 18 to 24 inches high, giving an all summer's profusion of sweet scented, intensely blue forget-me-notlike flowers in large sprays. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

DAHLIA

Half hardy perennial. 2 to 4 ft. Popular late summer and fall flowering plants. The double type will bloom first season if sown by April 1st, but sowing the singles may be deferred as late as June.

Double Mixed. Finest double flowers, including the new, large flowered varieties. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.
Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. Made fa-

mous by the great bed on exhibition at the Century of Progress. Plants dwarf, stems long and wiry, flowers single and semi-double in several color shades. Produced 90 days from seed. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

DATURA

(Angel's Trumpet)

Showy large branching plants, growing 2 to 3 feet high, bearing creamy white, trumpet-shaped flowers 6 inches in length, with a wide bell. They make a fine sub-tropical effect in the garden if given light rich soil and a sheltered sunny location. Pkt., 10c.

†*SHASTA DAISY

The pure white flowers with yellow centers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter, with waxy petals mostly broad and flat. They bloom the entire season and furnish an unfailing supply of cut flowers, besides being a conspicuous and popular white border plant. Hardy perennial. 11/2 to 2 ft. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

*ENGLISH DAISY

(Bellis Perennis)

A favorite dwarf perennial, the 6-inch plant providing a vast amount of shortstemmed bloom through the spring and summer. Extensively used as edging plants, and usually carry over if winter mulched.

Maxima Double Mixed. Various pink and white shades. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

EUPHORBIA

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain).
An old garden favorite; foliage and flowers veined and heavily margined white. 2 to 3 feet. A good alternating plant with pink geraniums, or surrounded by petunias. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.



Dimorphotheca-"African Daisy."

DIMORPHOTHECA

(The African Daisy)

Daisy-like flowers in great profusion nearly all summer, if given a sunny location. Good

bedder, plants 12 to 15 inches high. Colors range through red, blue, pink, yellow and white, with intermediate tints. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

DIDISCUS COERULEUS

(Blue Lace Flower)

Seed sown outdoors after danger from frost, should insure bloom continuously from July to October. The muchbranched plants grow to about 2 feet, with subdivided foliage. The translation of the subdivided foliage of the subdivided foliage. flower umbels average close to 3 inches across, a lacy association of long thin tubes and flaring faces in the numerous florets. The entire flower is an appealing shade of "heavenly" blue, and its construction exquisitely dainty.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA or California Poppy

California's state flower. Dwarf plants about 1 foot high, with spreading, silvery, fine cut foliage; furnishing a liberal quantity of poppy-like flowers from spring until late fall. In addition to the original yellow, the class is now enriched by various color shades. Border plants or masses. Hardy annuals.

Sunlight. An attractive semi-double form of the Mexican Tulip Poppy. These tulip-shaped flowers, with their extra band of petals, give the appearance of being open at all times. 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c.

Golden West. Large overlapping pet-

als; shining yellow, with orange blotch. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

Mixed Eschscholtzia. All varieties,

rich in shades of pink, crimson, and orange-scarlet.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 15c; 1/4 oz., 25c.



English Daisy.



Forget-me-not.

FORGET-ME-NOT

(Myosotis) Blue Bouquet. 12 inches. A compact

ers. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

Pink Bouquet. 12 inches. Like the

above stricta type; flowers warm pink. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 75c.

*Palustris. 12 inches. Blue with white and yellow eyes. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

Victoria. 8 inches. Dwarf; brilliant azure-blue. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel)

pillar smothered with bright blue flow-



Gaillardia or "Blanket Flower."



Gypsophila Elegans-Annual "Baby's Breath."

GODETIA

Their beautiful satiny, open flowers covering a wide range of colors, produce a delightful effect in masses or borders. They bear good flowers even in shaded places where so few flowers can be grown, and are better in the cooler sections, and not too rich soil. Hardy annuals. 1 foot.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.



A tribe of tender annual climbers (10 to 20 feet) with curiously shaped, fancifully patterned, hard shell fruits, which may be used in many practical ways. Large Ornamental Mixed.

Small Ornamental Mixed.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.



Delicate stems and foliage in rounded clumps; profusely sprinkled with tiny star-bloom. These misty panicles are exquisite "mixers" with other flowers, either in bouquets or in the garden.

Elegans. Annual. To provide continuance of bloom should be sown several

times. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

*Paniculata. Hardy perennial, 2 feet.
Flowers white with a general impression of being laveled when in bud. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

> †HELICHRYSUM {Strawflower}

Hardy annual, 2 feet. Flowers are round, flat but thick, very full of short, stiff, incurving petals surrounding a depressed center. Their chief value is for winter use in baskets and vases, dried. Cut with long stems when about a third open, suspend bunch (heads down) in a cool, dry place until thoroughly dried. We offer only the MONSTROSUM fl. pl., the largest and most double, with the widest range of color.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

HELIOTROPE

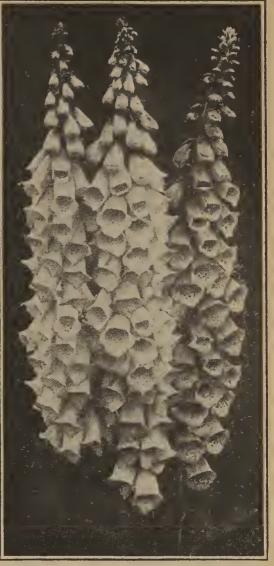
Valued for the fragrance of their flowers, and duration of bloom. Tender perennial, 1 foot. Easily grown, blooming first summer if sown early.

Lemoine's Giant Hybrid. Of robust growth, and large flower heads, blooming all summer long. Choice Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

†HONESTY [Lunaria biennis]

A hardy biennial, known as Moonwort, Money, Peter's Pence, and Satin Flower. The interesting bloom is colored in crimson, purple, or white and is one of unique value to brighten shady, damp places where there is seldom any colored bloom; but the large, round, flat seed pouch is what makes this plant so popular. It is transparent, silvery, in loose sprays, drying naturally so that it lasts all winter in dry bouquets with berries and other winter basket material. Sow seed in May. Cover plants before frost.

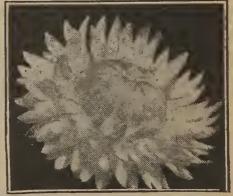
Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.



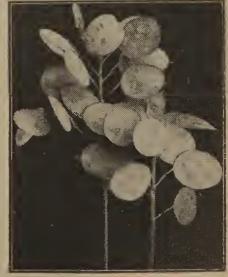
Foxglove.



Godetia.



Strawflower.



Honesty.



Bloom the first season from seed; the clustered flowers open in the afternoon and drop by morning. Its innumerable flowers and gorgeous diversity of colors furnish a great deal of cheer at little

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

FOXGLOVE [Digitalis]

The mammoth 3- to 5-ft. spikes of densely set colored flowers make them very desirable for use as backgrounds. Hardy biennial.

Finest Mixed Gloxinoides. Pkt. 10c;

†GAILLARDIA(Blanket)

*Grandiflora. Hardy perennial, 2 feet, blooming first season. Flowers large and flat; yellow and orange, with center and varying rings of red and maroon shades. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

†*GEUM

Mrs. Bradshaw. They closely resemble dark crimson Carnations with broad, fluted petals, and a conspicuous tuft of golden stamens. Hardy perennial. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

Lady Stratheden. Bright golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.



Lychnis Chalcedonica.

PRICE: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c. Double Flowered Mixed.

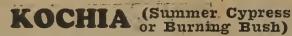
Will bloom next year. Mammoth Fringed Mixed. (Allegheny). The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches across, single and semi-double, finely fringed and curled. Will bloom the first season if sown early.

IPOMOEA

Moonflower (Ipomoea grandi-flora). Grows 5 to 30 feet. At night the plants are covered with solitary 4- to 5inch, round, pure white, fragrant flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Flowers Heavenly Blue 4 to 5 inches across, in large clusters, a beautiful sky-blue against richly green, large foliage. Unlike the white type, this blooms by day. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

(Ipomoea Sloteri). A splendid climber reaching 20 to 30 feet and is covered from midsummer till frost with clusters of vivid red, 1½-inch flowers, shaped like the Morning Glory. Leaves are deeply laciniated and are in themselves very decorative. Pkt. 10c: 1/8 oz. 20c.



An annual plant of ideal character for temporary summer hedges. A feathery dense egg-shaped bush ranging from 2 to 4 feet according to soil. Foliage is so fine and close-set, the bush resembles a formally clipped evergreen, although soft enough to ripple. Pale, tender green throughout summer, the color turns towards fall to vivid red. Sow thinly in spring for an unbroken line; but for individual expression, transplant to 18 or 24 inches apart. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

†LARKSPUR

ANNUAL TYPES

Giant Hyacinth Flowered. The plants grow 3 feet high with long spikes of giant double flowers. Earliest flowering. Try these broadcast with Shirley Poppies and Calliopsis. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c. Giant Hyacinth-Flowered Dark Blue. Pkt. 10c;

Double Tall Stock-Flowered "Exquisite Pink." A charming new double variety with long stems and spikes; dainty pink. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

Newport Scarlet. Bright double scarlet; ideal for

cutting. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.



Lupine.

Rosamond. All-America Gold Medal winner of 1934. Very early; florets large, very double, closely packed on long spikes; pure, deep rose-pink. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

*PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Useful and prolific, unsurpassed for furnishing the various shades of blue. All summer's bloom. Easily grown from seed.

PRICE: Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

Belladonna. Lovely sky-blue.

Bellamosa. Very dark blue.

Choice Hybrids. The very popular "Gold Medal Hybrids" in various color shades.

Wrexham Hollyhock Strain Mixed. Tall growth, giant flowers, single, semi-double and fully double, a choice mixture.

Chinensis Mixed. Dwarf plants for borders; large flowers, blue and white.

LUPINE

Annual Mixed. Easily grown annuals, about 2 feet. Produces an abundance of long, graceful spikes of pealike flowers which are very showy and pretty in shades of blue, rose and white. Fine for beds or borders as well as for cutting. Does well in partial shade. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c. *Polyphyllus Mixed. The strong grow-

ing, continuous blooming hardy perennial type. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

*LYCHNIS

Chalcedonica. 2 to 3 feet. Hardy perennials. Bright scarlet flowers of maltese cross form, usually in medium size flat umbels, handsome for beds and borders, blooming the first year if sown early. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.



Flower Seed Collection

"Everlasting Flowers" For Garden Bloom and Winter Dried Bouquets. 1 pkt. each of the following:

GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena). Charming cloverlike blossoms in white, pink, pronzy yellow. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

RHODANTHE. A wealth of late summer bloom on slender stems, in white, pinks and red.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c. SEA PINKS (Statice sinuata). Clusters of small bottlebrush flowers on slender stems. Shades of blue, rose and yellow. Dry in a cool, shady place. Pkt. 10c.

HONESTY (Lunaria). See page 25. STRAWFLOWERS



Globe Amaranth.

chrysum). Page 25. One Pkt. each of 5 Kinds Regular 10c Pkts., Postpaid





New Marigold, "Dixie Sunshine."

†MARIGOLD (Tagetes)

Dixie Sunshine A striking new chrysanthemum type, fully double. The brilliant gold-en yellow flower is actually a dense head of tiny 5-petaled flowers, lacking the familiar Marigold odor. Excellent cut flowers. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 40c.

Guinea Gold (New Carnation-Flowered Mari-

gold). Richest, purest orange-gold in less formal but more artistic flowers of large size; borne in great profu-

sion. Fine long stems for cutting. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Dwarf Double African Mixed. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. Mixed orange and yellow shades. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Tall Double African Mixed. 3 feet. Varied color shades and showy.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Dwarf French Double and Single
Mixed. 1 foot. Finely cut foliage;
flowers in fancy color combination and
marking. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Legion of Honor (Dwarf French
Single). Compact bushes 9 inches
high. The flowers are golden yellow,
marked with a large spot of yelvety

marked with a large spot of velvety maroon at the base of each petal. Commencing in June, continuing until

frost. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c. Signata Pumila ("Border of Gold"). Showy, dwarf, compact. Fine for potting, borders and edging beds. Rarely 12 inches high, with delicate fernlike foliage, and a wealth of golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

MIGNORETTE

A delightfully fragrant, hardy annual, blooming the entire season in the flower border; also fine for cutting, and for pot culture during the winter and spring. Goliath. Immense spikes, on strong stiff stems; very fragrant, fine for cutting; bright red. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Large Flowering. Sweet Mignonette. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

MORNING GLORY

(Convolvulus) Annual vines of 12 to 30 feet, their morning glory bloom unmatched for daintiness and refreshment, by any flow-

er that heralds the dawn of day.

Japanese Giant. Their large flowers are striped, spotted and margined in all shades from white to deepest red, blue, and purple. Many are fluted and

fringed. Sow the seeds early in a warm sunny place. Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

Large Flowering Rochester. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, deep violetblue in the throat, graduating out to an azure-blue, bordered with a white band. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.



The Popular Dwarf Marigold, "Border of Gold."

†NASTURTIUM

There is a distinct, peppery and altogether pleasing scent to Nasturtium flowers; the foliage is so pretty in its roundness and fresh, clean green; the coloring is so vividly bright and cheery, there is small wonder that the various types of this family are so extensively planted. They do not require any unusual fertilization or attention, grow rapidly and bloom within a few weeks.

Double Glorious Gleam Hybrids

The "Glorious Gleam" strain is one of the most outstanding recent developments, similar in form and habit to Golden Gleam. These hybrids run the gamut of colors known to Nasturtiums; are long-stemmed, sweet scented, free blooming and fully double.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Golden Gleam New dwarf, double, sweet scented. A genuine novelty quickly adopted. The double flowers are 2½ to 3 inches across, on 6- to 8-inch cutting stems; rich golden yellow, distinctive sweet fragrance. The bush is compact, rounded, lustrous green.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Dwarf Mixed This splendid mixture contains all the named varieties and every color. No finer mixture can be made. They will produce delightful cutting flowers on long stems; the bushes are compact, 18- to 24-inch mounds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Tall Mixed This is one of the most complete mixtures of Climbing Nasturtiums on the market; it includes, besides the various colors in this class, the popular strains of Mad. Guenther Hybrids, Lobb's and Chameleon.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

NICOTIANA

(Sweet Scented Tobacco Plants)

As summer garden plants, their long, broad leaves are quite as attractive as the fragrant star-shaped bloom.

Affinis. Pure white, sweet-scented flowers. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

Hybrida Mixed. Has large star-shaped flowers in many colors. If plants are taken up in fall, cut back, and potted, they will bloom in the house during the winter. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

†NIGELLA

(Love-in-a-Mist or Devil-in-the-Bush)

Damascena. Mixed blue and white. Compact plants a foot high, with fine cut foliage within which is set a profusion of pretty, curious shaped flowers and seed pods; make good short-stemmed cut flowers.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.



Mignonette.



Glorious Gleam Hybrids.



New Marigold, "Guinea Gold."



Nasturtium, "Golden Gleam."



Love-in-a-Mist.





Double Giant Flowering Petunias.

†PANSY

Pansy seed sown the latter part of April is best for spring sowing; under normal conditions, producing flowers by the last of June and continuously until fall. A well enriched, finely worked soil is best. If drilled in, seed should be covered not over four times its own depth. If thinly covered (paper will do), to preserve moisture, germination should occur within 8 to 12 days.

California Giants Mixed. A combination of choice "Giant" types; showing the best there is in size, color diversity, and other qualities. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.00.

Engelmann's Giants Mixed. A choice show type commercially introduced from a Scottish gentleman's estate. It displays extremes of both light and dark color shades in massive flowers borne very early; plants low and com-

Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.25; 1/8 oz. \$2.50.

Petunia, Giants of California.

Roggli Swiss Giants Mixture. This type and particular strain has provided the most outstanding satisfaction among Pansy growers during the past few seasons. Size of flower is at once commanding; the average bloom being 3 inches in diameter, with many even larger. The stems are extra long, making them superior for cutting. The face patterns are of engaging interest, the petal texture thick and velvety. Above all else, the color range is most extensive; for the first time introducing red, pink and salmon shades, hitherto unknown,

charmingly associated. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 90c.

Superfine Giants Mixed. A selected strain well color balanced, particularly rich in yellows, with

brilliant fancy blotches. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

Trimardeau Type. Immensely popular because plants are compact, well rounded and extremely freeblooming; thus making a brave show in summer beds and borders. Their flower coloring is delightful, on stems long enough for dainty bowl bouquets.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c;

1/4 oz. 35c.

PENTSTEMON

*New Large Flowering "Sensation." Half-hardy perennial. The numerous gloxinia-shaped flowers are borne in long spikes from May until frost. Will bloom the first season if sown early in hotbed and transplanted early. The colors are white, pink, rose and crimson, many being spotted and margined. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

*PERENNIAL PEA

(Lathyrus Latifolius)

Splendid flowering vine for covering rocks, stumps and walls. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

PETUNIA BALCONY

A valuable section remarkable for their great freedom, with flowers 3 inches across, in vivid, solid colors. Particularly adapted to use in vases, hanging baskets or window boxes. Balcony Mixture. Several colors.
Pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 40c.
SINGLE BEDDING

Rosy Morn. Compact, bushy; a soft tone of rose-pink, with silvery white throat. Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 35c. Silver Blue. Medium sized flowers, compact plant like Rosy Morn, and a lovely companion to it; light silvery blue. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c.

Striped and Blotched.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c;

1/4 oz. 40c.

Single. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c. RUFFLED NANA COMPACTA

Martha Washington. Perfect mounds of plant and covering bloom, 9 inches high. 2½-inch single flowers slightly ruffled; very striking in lilac-white with violet feathering around a black-violet throat. Pkt. 20c.

SINGLE LARGE Giant Ruffled. The flowers of this strain are ruffled and fringed, colors rich and gorgeous, with deep

throats of various shades.

Fine Mixed. Pkt., 20c. Giants of California. Choicest mixed seed saved from show flowers. Very large. Mixed. Pkt., 15c. Elks' Purple. The magnificent "color" of the Elks' Order. The

single 3-inch flower is the richest purple shade conceivable, with a velvety black luster over all. Pkt. 20c.

DOUBLE GIANT

Composed of the best and largest flowered strains grown. While a fair per cent will reproduce double, some will not. The single ones, however, will be richly colored and finely marked. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

ALL-DOUBLE GIANT FRINGED

5-inch flowers are usual, all double, most of them beautifully fringed, in a fine range of brilliant colors. Mixed. Pkt. 50c.

PHACELIA

Campanularia (California Blue Bell). 8 inches. Terminal racemes of gentian-blue with white anthers. One of the earliest annuals, with a long season; effective for

Whitlavia (Wild Canterbury Bells). 12 inches. Larger flower bells than

above; violet-blue. Both: Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c.



Giant Ruffled Petunias.



Annual Phlox.



Annual Double Pinks.



So many wonderful improvements have developed among the hardy perennial Phlox, people are forgetting the annual types. This is a mistake; for nowhere among perennial beds can that same density of bloom and vividness of color be found as is shown by the annual Phloxes.

Drummondi Grandiflora. Hardy annuals. 1 foot. Blooms early, freely, and continues until severe freezing. The seed may be plant-ed in the open ground May 1st or in hotbed or house earlier, afterwards transplanted into rich ground, 8 to 10 inches apart each way. Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

Drummondi Nana (Dwarf). Grows about 6 inches high, splendid for pot culture or for

ribbon lines and for massing.
Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

Starred and Fringed. The most interesting of the Phlox family, bearing pretty starshaped and fringed flowers, rich in colors.
Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

*Hardy Perennial Named varieties of these are among the show features of our nurseries. Seed is saved from this magnificent collection of all new, standard sorts of every color and description. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

PINKS [Dianthus]

Few other plants produce more flowers or cover a longer blooming period. Height averages 1 foot, making them available for edgings. Actually biennials, and will survive the winter if it is not too severe.

Sweet Wivelsfield Hardy annual. This is an outstanding English novelty of easy culture. It is not unlike Sweet William but the flowers are larger, displaying the brilliant coloring and dainty markings of the Heddewigi strain with a honey perfume. Blooms the first year. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

Annual Double Choice Mixed. Mixture of all double annual varieties.

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

*Perennial Double Fine Mixed. Hardy perennial sweet scented garden Pinks of delightful pattern and coloring. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

*PLATYCODON

(Balloon Flower)

The unopened buds resemble miniature balloons opening up as deep throated, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2inch bells. Hardy perennials, 2 to 3 feet; prolific and long season of bloom. Seed sown in early spring will bloom in August. Mixed. Blue, white. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

("Moss PORTULACA Rose")

Trailing plants which love the sun, and nestle close to the warm, sandy loam of their choice. The numerous, round, flat flowers set close, and brilliantly illumine the emerald of the foliage with vivid shades of red, yellow, pink, and white. Half-hardy annual.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

POPPY [Papaver]

Poppies are among the most interesting of the garden flowers with vivid colors and fernlike foliage. Annuals should be sown as early in spring as possible, in the location where they are to remain, as they do not transplant successfully. Seed should be just barely covered, although firmly pressed down. Thin out to 3 or 4 inches between plants; and take time to remove old flower stems.

†ANNUAL POPPIES

Shirley Poppies This type is per-haps the most beautiful of all; one sowing keeping the bed alight all summer. Although they are mostly single, many come semi-double, or with fluted margins. The colors range from white, through various shades of pink, to scarlet and deepest crimson. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

Carnation-Flowered. Many-petaled, finely fringed flowers, brilliant colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

*PERENNIAL POPPIES

Large Flowered These average 6 inches across and are imposing in spring, with their fiery bloom, on nodding stems 3 to 4 feet high. No bloom the first year.

*Large Flowered Mixed. The colors in this mixture may be various shades of red, with some all orange or in orange- and salmontoned combinations. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

*Orientale (Oriental Poppy). Orange-scarlet; the best known. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

Small Flowered Best Poppy type for bouquets.

*Iceland (Papaver Nudicaule). Single cup-shaped flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter with ruffled petals; yellow, orange, and white. Sown early in spring will bloom in June and continue until cold weather if not allowed to bear seed. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

YRDINEK

*Roseum Hybridum. (Painted Daisy). Showy hardy perennials, blooming the first season if sown early. 2- to 3-inch daisy-like flowers in white, rose, crimson, and scarlet colors. The foliage is finecut and ferny. 2 feet.

*†Double Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c. *+Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

(Castor Oil Plant) RICINUS

Tender annual. Singly, it makes a perfect pyramid, thickly set with its enormous beautifully leaves; or, a large group of them gives a fine tropical effect.

Zanzibarensis. Robust strong grower, foliage green and red. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.



Shirley Poppies.



Double Portulaca.



"Painted Daisies."



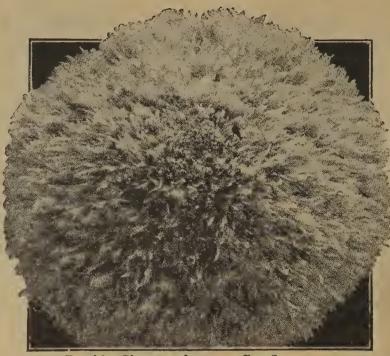
Salpiglossis.



Schizanthus.



Stocks or "Gillyflower."



Double Chrysanthemum Sunflower.

†SALPIGLOSSIS

Half-hardy annual. 2 feet. Of sensational recent popularity, subject of much discussion and competitive rivalry among gardeners. The flowers are open bellshape, numerous and gracefully set on the stems, varying by culture from 2 to 4 inches across. The colors are rich and voluptuous with metallic luster, marbled and penciled on, many flowers having the appearance of being sprinkled with gold dust. Bloom from August to October, on long stems, making an ideal cut flower. Very easily grown.

Emperor Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

SALVIA [Scarlet Sage]

This very popular plant is a tender perennial, but should be treated as an annual. Its beautiful flaming spikes of blossoms will add more to a border than any other plant, and where a brilliant scarlet is wanted it is unsurpassed.

America Because of its uniform growth coupled with profuse and continuous bloom, this comparatively new variety is particularly valuable for extensive bedding or formal lines. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

Splendens. One of the most gorgeous of annuals, blooming readily through-out the summer and fall. The plants grow from 1½ to 3 feet in height, inclined to branch freely towards the top, are completely covered with showy sprays of bright scarlet flowers until cut down by frosts.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c.

+SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride)

Handsome summer border plant producing its splendid flowers in greatest profusion from July until severe autumn frosts. Flowers are of compact rounded shape, long stems, making them ideal cut flowers which keep in water a week. The colors are both trong and dainty, equally enjoyable and effective in bouquets or the garden. Hardy annual. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c.

Peach Blossom. A beautiful shade of peach blossom pink, large size and long stems. An excellent cut flower. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

SCHIZANTHUS

(Butterfly Flower)

Annuals, producing in a few weeks from seed a plant of obscuring wealth of beautiful flowers of many colors, spotted, blotched and veined.

Hybridus Grandiflora. Choice mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.



Scabiosa.

*STOKESIA

(Stokes' Aster)

A splendid perennial for garden culture, in beds or borders. Blooms first year from seed. 1½ to 2 feet.

Cyanea. Showy deep lavender-blue,

aster-like flowers, in broad clustered heads from June on. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

STOCKS

The "Gillyflower" is a half-hardy annual. The flowers in close-set, thick panicles on both main stems and side branches.

Double Giant Perfection. All Colors, Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

"Cut-and-Come-Again"

An "everblooming" strain blooming in July from seed sown in March or April. Although earlier to start, their most perfect state is reached in September and October. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

UNFLOWER

(Helianthus)

Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Grows about 6 feet high and blooms profusely. The perfectly double flowers

are bright yellow, from 3 to 6 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Large Russian. A very tall growing double variety. 10 to 15 feet. The seed

is used for poultry.
Price, 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.90.

10 lbs. or more, by express, not prepaid, at 14c per lb.

(New Red Sunflower).

Purpureus The flowers come in various shades of red, and red margined with yellow, ranging from 2 to 5 inches in diameter. Plants grow branchily 3 to 4 feet high, and bloom freely. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 35c.

TITHONIA

A rare plant from Mexico, throwing up from the root many stout, woody stems furnished with rather large foliage. The flowers are large and remind one of an immense single Zinnia; color, dazzling orange-scarlet. It forms a large shrubby plant, flowers for a long period and is especially desirable for planting among shrubs or in the background of wide borders; will also bloom in winter in the house, if lifted before frost.
Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

TORENIA

Fournieri ("Wishbone Flower"). A fine branching, small-leaved annual plant useful for vases, hanging baskets, and for summer borders. Plants are covered the entire season with inch-thick solitary flowers; deep sky-blue, with three velvety violet spots, and yellow throat. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.



Sweet Peas.

Sweet Feas.

†SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus)

*Perennial (Dianthus barbatus).
Popular garden flower,
showing a wonderful array of vivid
colors in fancy patterns. Flowers are
shaped, clustered and colored much
like Phlox; the markings, however,
being more sharply defined. Perfectly
hardy but sow the seed in ultimate
location, or transplant when young,
as matured plants move awkwardly.
Mixed Double. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c.

Annual Almost identical with the perennial varieties in form of flower, rich and dainty coloring and fragrance, but unlike the perennials which do not bloom until the following year, these are annuals, blooming the same year the seed is sown.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

†SWEET PEAS

CULTURE: Locate planting where there will be uninterrupted sunlight, in as good soil as possible, thoroughly mixed with well-rotted manure. For autumn, seed should be sown during October or November, about 6 inches down in the trench, and covered with a heavy mulch for winter protection. Plants from this sowing should bloom two or three weeks earlier than from those sown in the spring. For spring, sow seed in March if possible. Vining support in the form of brush, chicken wire, or taut strings should be supplied, plants thinned 2 to 4 inches apart, and soil drawn in for greater root protection.

NAMED VARIETIES

 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Charity Pure crimson; a bold, brilliant flower, defying the sun to burn.

Constance Hinton A mammoth sized white, at first faintly blushed.

Reflection One of the very best; clear blue. Vine vigorous; flowers large, on long stems.

MIXTURES

PRICE ½ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

"Early Sunrise" Mixture

This is a wonderful blend of the named Early Flowering Spencers.

Summer Spencers Mixed

A great many varieties and colors.

S. & H. "Sunset" Mixture

Exactly apportioned in our mixing for a color balance from choice named varieties of summer Spencers.



Sweet Williams.

VERBENA

with uprising stems to 18 inches, literally covered, midsummer to frost, with umbels of brilliant bloom in several distinct colors. For early blooms sow in boxes and transplant into rich soil 15 inches apart. May be sown in April in the open, and thinned.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

Beauty of Oxford Hybrids

(Novelty). This is a splendid giant hybrid resulting from a cross between the variety Luminosa and the choice new strain named Beauty of Oxford. The latter contributes remarkable size, the individual florets measuring more than one inch diameter. The plants are robust and fairly upright, although freely branched. The colors are delightful shades ranging from clear rose-pink to deep rose-red. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 45c.



Verbenas.

Hardy Perennials and Biennials FROM SEED

In the case of perennial (*) seeds, the earlier they can be sown, the better it is for plants that should give satisfactory bloom the next year.

•	Pkt.
*Anchusa Dropmore	0.10
*Aquilegia (Columbine). Mixed	
Double	.10
A. Chrysantha	.10
A., Long-Spurred Hybrids	.15
Campanula medium. Double Mix.	.10
C. Single Mixed	.10
C. calycanthema. Mixed	.10
*Candytuft (Iberis sempervirens)	.10
*Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora	.10
Daisy, English. Double mixed	.10
D., *Shasta. Large, single, white	
flowers	.10
*Delphinium, *Belladonna	.15
D. *Bellamosum	.15
D. *Mixed Hybrids	.10
Digitalis (Foxglove). Mixed	.10
*Forget-me-not (Myosotis). Vic-	
toria	.10
F. Palustris	.10
*Gaillardia grandiflora	.10
Geum, *Mrs. Bradshaw	.10
G., *Lady Stratheden	.10

	Pkt.
*Gypsophila paniculata	0.1 0
*Hollyhock, Double. Mixed	.10
H., Mammoth Fringed	.10
Honesty (Lunaria). Mixed	.10
*Lupine, Polyphyllus mixed	.10
*Lychnis chalcedonica	.10
Pentstemon. New Large Flowered. Mixed	.10
*Perennial Pea. Mixed	.10
*Phlox. Hardy Perennial. Finest	
Mixed	.10
Pinks. *Perennial. Double Fine	
Mixed	.10
*Platycodon (Balloon Flower).	- 10
Mixed Blue and White	.10
*Poppy, Iceland (Small). Mixed.	.10
P., Oriental. Orange-scarlet	.10
P., Large Flowered Mixed	.10
*Pyrethrum roseum. Single	.15
P. Double* *Stokesia cyanea. Lavender-blue.	.10
*Sweet William. Mixed Double	.10

Wild Garden

"Color Riot"

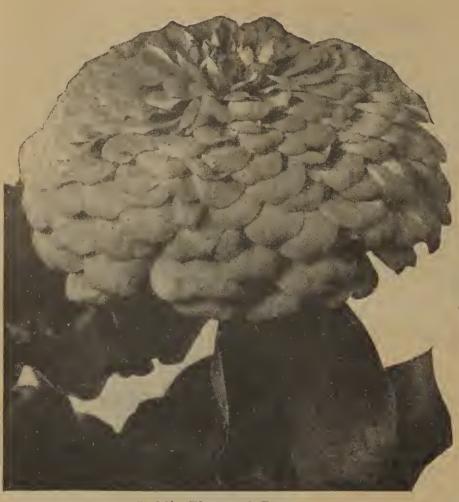
Annual Mixture

Contains a mixture of seed from hundreds of free flowering annuals that will give amazing effect the first year. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

*Perennial Mixture

A splendid mixture of permanent flowers, all free flowering and very desirable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~



Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia.

†ZINNIAS

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground or bloom so abundantly and continuously as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. We recommend them for groups, beds, borders and summer hedges, where they will bloom quite freely, but are incomparably bright during the month of August. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring or start in hotbed or window and transplant when ground is suitably warmed.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED

This mammoth sized, unusual shaped and color perfected type has revolutionized the appearance of our annual gardens during the past few years. They very closely resemble the double decorative type Dahlias in form and in their robust

growth. Plants get up to 3 feet in height, with perfect flowers often 6 inches wide by 3 and 4 inches in depth. These range widely as to color, even introducing depths and tones heretofore unknown in Zinnias.

Each of these 11 varieties below: Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 55c.

Buttercup. An immense deep creamy yellow. Crimson Monarch. Immense flowers often 8 inches wide; the largest and richest.

Dream. A beautiful not common shade; deep

lavender turning to mallow purple.

Exquisite. Perhaps the most pleasing of our collection; color light rose with center a deep Tyrian rose.

Golden Dawn. One of the largest flowers in this class; very distinct in the purity and richness of its golden yellow color.

Golden State. Bright yellow in the bud, deepening with maturity to rich orange.

Meteor. A rich, glowing deep red (spinel red), the darkest of all red shades. Fine form, with

good depth of petals.
Old Rose. Fitly named for its color; a large

and perfect flower.

Polar Bear. White cannot be omitted in gardening, it is needed to separate clashing colors. This "Polar Bear" variety is the whitest white Zinnia ever introduced, and conspicuously large.

Purple Prince. A fine, deep rhodanthe-purple, large and well formed.

Scarlet Flame. Vividly descriptive.

Double Dahlia-Flowered Mixed

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.20.

NEW GIANT PICOTEE ZINNIAS

The beautiful flowers are of a giant type, each petal dis-tinctly tipped with a darker shade as in Picotee Carnations. They come in a variety of colors, including orange, flesh, lemon, pink and cerise, each with the peculiar marking on tips of petals. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.



Zebra.



Lilliput.

Picotee Zinnia.

CURLED and **CRESTED** MIXED

The flowers are large, full and double, the petals being twisted, rendering them free from stiffness. A variety of splendid colors.

Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

ZEBRA MIXED

Medium size, compactly double, evenly imbricated flowers of every color, each gaily splashed and mottled with contrasting shades. Erect bush about 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

LILLIPUT or **Double Pompon**

Flowers small, double, perfect, of colorful effect in mixture; fine for bouquets or garden beds and borders.

Double Pompon Mixed. Pkt. 10c;

1/8 oz. 20c.

Red Riding Hood

Grows compactly about a foot high. The long-stemmed flowers are small, very double, bright crimson-scarlet. Makes a vividly effective border.

Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

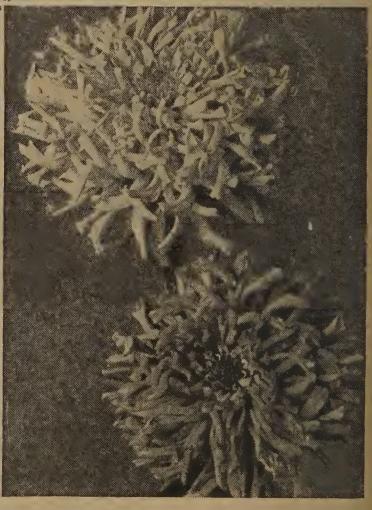


Splendid, rounded, good sized flowers in all-season abundance of such

pleasingly unique construction, they quickly achieve popularity both for cut flowers and for bedding. A mass of snaggy, raylike petals suggest those raggedy Japanese Chrysanthemum favorites of autumn. The colors range through orange, red, pink and cream, with pastel tones.

Mixed Only

Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz.





In case you neglect sowing flower seeds until too late, or prefer to make sure of definite planting units—we can provide most standard annuals from pots at planting time. See list and offer on page 51.

S. & H. HARDY GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS



Brune Poitevine



Rodell



Crimson Splendor



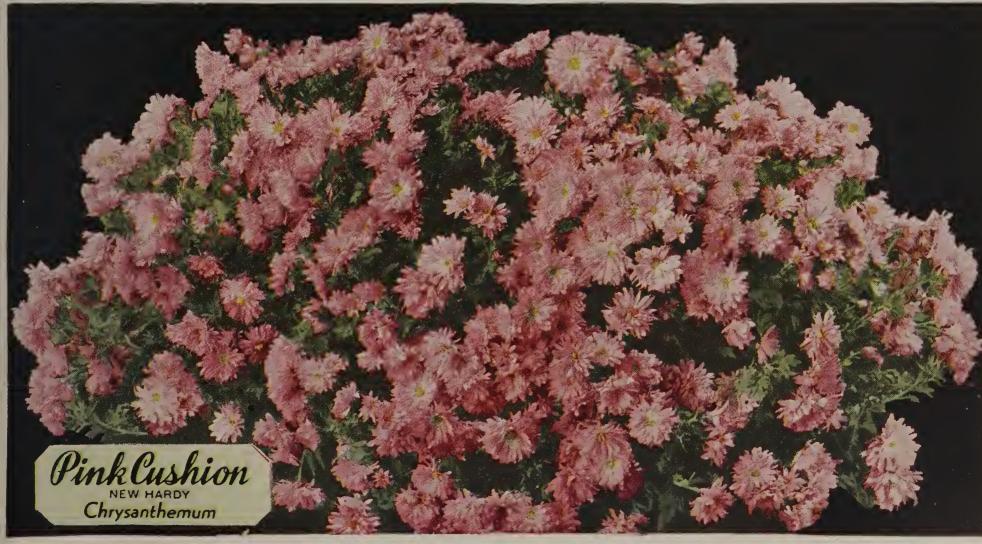
White Doty



Aladdin



Mrs. H. Harrison



14 Two each of the seven varieties above, by mail postpaid . \$3.00 for \$1.75





Anemone Japonica. (See page 34).

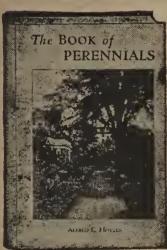


Anchusa Dropmore. (Page 34).



Alyssum Saxatile Compactum.

& H HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS



Study Gardening BOOKS

No commercial catalog can fully cover the innumerable comparisons, selections, arrangements, processes, cultivation, etc., which enter into the matter of Garden and Gardening.

We recommend and offer THE BOOK OF PEREN-NIALS by Alfred C. \$-15 Hottes, one of the best and most practical for general information. Postpaid.

HE strongest practical argument in favor of hardy perennials is the fact that once planted, they continue year after year with no further gardening concern beyond

cultivation, cutting and thinning.

Beautiful in a thousand types and expressions, embracing every color shade and pattern within the knowledge of man, it needs only a little thought, study, and art sense to so select types and associate colors, that the perennial garden will become a vivid, glorious, living adventure in beauty and selfexpression.

In all descriptions, we aim to show normal matured height, blooming period, color, and any special quality or utility; so that the reader may easily select and associate varieties to fit

any desired plot or purpose.

"Rock Plants" are designated with this character . Refer to page 49 for special rock garden information.

PLANTING. These roots may be planted as early in spring as the ground is pliable (or in the autumn); selecting an opportunity when the soil is not cold, wet or soggy. Large clumps are not necessary nor often desirable; the smaller divisions or pot grown stock showing more thrift and virility and developing into shapelier plants than the bulkier old roots.

Any good soil sensibly enriched with fertilizer, dug deep and thoroughly mixed, will be satisfactory.

WINTER PROTECTION. Everything listed in this secof coarse straw, manure or leaves (not over 2 or 3 inches deep) will give comfort to all kinds, and insure safety.

This is How We Price Them

By Mail—We Pay the Postage

The least number practical for planting; for show, for cutting, and for protection of the variety should one plant die.

(6 of a kind take the dozen rate). A dozen, or half-dozen of each are much more impressive than lesser lots.

By Express—You Pay the Charges (25 of a kind take the hundred rate). Landscape effects require solid masses. Roughly 100 rate is 7 times dozen prices—or write us.

♦ This Designates a Rock Plant ♦

ACHILLEA. Delightful cut flowers and garden units, especially valuable because of long blooming season.

-Boule de Neige (Ball of Snow). 18 inches. The best white-flowered edging plant; erect, stiff stems and compact clusters; fully double, rounded, pure white florets. June on.

-millefolium, Cerise Queen (Rosy Milfoil). Fine cut, decorative foliage on spreading bushes 18 inches high. Brilliant cerise-red flowers continuous all summer, in flat umbels. This with foliage, is a dainty bowl cut-flower.

-Perry's White. 21/2 feet. Takes the place of The Pearl, giving height maintained by rigid, upright stems. Extremely free, with clustered double white flowers, excellent for cutting. June and July.

-tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow). A low mat of leaves, bright with flat heads of yellow flowers in June and later.

All Achilleas: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

ACONITUM (Monkshood). Long spikes of hood-shaped flowers, above glossy foliage like the Larkspur. Plants require a heavy, moist, acid soil, thriving best in shade. They make excellent cut flowers, all but one variety below blooming Sept.-Oct.

-Autumnale (3-4'). Dark purplish blue. 40c each; 3 for \$1.15; doz., \$4.00.

-Fischeri (2'). Dwarf, stocky clumps; with very large Delft or azure-blue flowers. The hardiest and most useful, frequently showing color in August. 25c each; 3 for 70c;

-Sparks' Variety (3-4'). Earliest, and most branched; rich, royal blue. July-Aug. 30c each; 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00. -Wilsoni (6'). Gleaming violet-blue. 40c each; 3 for \$1.15;

doz., \$4.00. **ACTINEA (6-9")**. Rather flat, dense rosettes

of shiny, dark green, lanceolate, 3-inch leaves; intermittingly supporting short-stemmed, inch-wide, golden yellow flowers. 25c each; 3, 70c.

AETHIONEMA persicum (Persian Candytuft). 9 inches. Group six inches apart in sunny location for edging, or distribute freely among the rocks. Leaves are glaucous blue on twiggy stems, with many midsummer spikes of rose-pink bloom. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

AJUGA • reptans rubra (Bugle). 3 to 4 inches. Deep purplish blue. Excellent carpeting plants for grass, bare spots in border, beneath trees or in rockery, in either sun or partial shade; blooming freely May and June. 3, 55c; doz.,

-Variegated. A new derivation in which the leaves are heavily veined white. 30c each; 3 for 85c.

ALYSSUM & argenteum. 15 inches. Dense growth. Leaves silvery beneath, flowers yellow, in clustered heads all summer, 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

—saxatile compactum (Golden Tuft). A useful, flat-spreading edging and rockery plant, growing not over 12 inches high; covered with enveloping flat clusters of bright golden yellow flowers. May-June. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

-spinulosum roseum. 10 inches. Silver-gray foliage, neatly small and attractive, long beyond the season of its light pink flowers. 3, \$1.00; doz; \$3.50.







Armeria Maritima Splendens or "Cushion Pink".



Aquilegia, Alpine Blue.

ANCHUSA Dropmore. A bold, broad-leaved growth with flower stems 3 to 5 feet high, bearing a continuous show of deep blue flowers from spring until late summer. The stools are quite dense and bushy, each stem nearly covered full length with double, inch-wide flowers of the deepest cobalt blue. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

-myosotidiflora. 1 foot. A beautiful dwarf border and rockery plant, best in sand. Its foliage is broad on spreading stools, but the vivid flowers in May are almost identical with Forget-Me-Not, a rich gentian-blue. Each, 25c; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

ANEMONE [Windflower]

ANEMONE hupehensis. A miniature Japonica, 10 to 12 inches, in profuse bloom from August on, with 1½-inch single flowers colored bright mauve-rose.

ANEMONE JAPONICA. A most valuable class of hardy plants suitable for edging, massing or single specimens. They grow rapidly 2 to 3 feet and are profuse in bloom, gaining strength and beauty each year. The blooming period extends from August till mid-November.

-alba. Glistening, pure white, with yellow center. -—Queen Charlotte. Flower semi-double, broad and perfectly formed, the pleasing "La France" shade of pink.

-rubra. Brilliant rose-red; yellow center. -Whirlwind. Excellent large, double white flowers. All Anemones: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

AQUILEGIA [Columbine]

Distinct, deeply cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the pendent flowers. Dainty, showy and desirable as cut flowers, available for Memorial Day; especially suitable for rockwork, at the base of foundation walls and under trees. Bloom in early spring into July; preferring partial shade.

Alpine Blue . Particularly adapted to use in rockeries, as they grow to only about 2 feet, with slender stems and many small bright blue flowers.

Chrysantha. All over pure bright yellow, late blooming. Crimson Star An English novelty. Tall, vigorous and productive; its large uniquely colored, long-spurred flowers extremely showy in the garden as well as in bouquets. Spurs and sepals blood-red, the petals pure white. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. A recent English triumph following many years of crossing and selection; notable for size and sturdiness, long spurs, and the most extensive range

Long Spur Blue Shades. Selected from the best long-spur hybrids; nothing but various blue tones.

Long Spur Pink Shades These are delightful Colthere has been only blues and yellows before. An English mixture of several pink shades, in large and perfect flowers. All Aquilegias, except as noted: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

ANTHEMIS Kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite). An excellent perennial for cutting; golden yellow, daisy-like flowers in profusion, nearly all summer. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

ARABIS & alpina (Rock Cress). Low growing plants especially suited to rockwork, flowering in small white terminal racemes. Bloom in May and continue a long time. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

-alpina fl. pl. Same as the above, but with double white flowers. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

-alpina rosea. Very dainty, with flowers of delicate light

pink. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

ARENABIA (Sandwort) montana. 4-inch. Close tufts, profusely covered in May with small silvery white "morning-glory" flowers. Makes a fine, formal edging plant, or as a filler among sunny rocks. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

-verna caespitosa. The ideal green moss for stepping stones. Of beautiful texture and fast color, completely filling the cracks between stones in walk, wall or rockery. Tiny white flowers in early spring. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

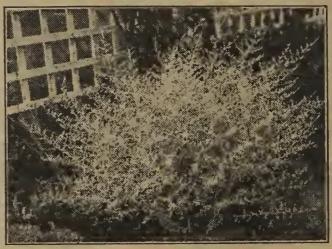
ARMERIA • (Thrift; Sea Pink). Interesting small plants with rosettes of narrow evergreen leaves on the ground, from which arise many slender, naked stems crowned by a compactly round flower. Excellent rock plants, and useful in bordering walks or for any continuous low edging, blooming in early summer.

-Laucheana. About 8 inches; in liberal bloom from June to August; good sized globular flowers of rosy crimson.

-maritima splendens (Cushion Pink). 6 to 10 inches. Fine grassy, evergreen mounds, stems rigid, and little flower balls a deep coral-rose.

Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

ARTEMISIA—Silver King. A beautiful "mist" for setting off bouquets and floral combinations. Vigorous, quick growing, with a close network of branches, fine stemmed and slender leaved. The opening leaf buds gleam like tiny beads, the entire color effect bright frosted silver. 3 feet, compact pyramids. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00. -lactiflora.



stems 3 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

Deep green, cleft foliage and compact bush shape, attractive throughout the summer. During August and September the creamy white flowers, which resemble herbaceous Spireas and are sweetly scented, are borne in large terminal panicles on erect

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Flower). 2½ feet. A familiar field flower; the cultivated form making a delightful show of orange flowers during early summer. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.



Hardy Aster, Climax.



New Dwarf Hybrid Asters.



Astilbe

HARDY ASTERS

Abendrothe. 3 to 5 ft. Oct. Beautiful deep rose-pink.

Alpinus . (5-10"). May and June. Short stemmed but large flowered; lavender-blue with orange-yellow disc.

Climax (4'). Pyramidal clusters of light lavender-blue, with a prominent golden cone at center. Aug.-Oct.

Mauve Cushion A Japanese -dwarf, spreading thriftily into a round cushion 30 inches broad; in November literally covered with beautiful inch-wide, silvery mauve flowers.

Roseus Superbus. (4'). Profuse symmetrical bloom, brilliant rose-red.

St. Egwin. Rounded bush; covered by small dainty flowers of pastel pink. White Climax. Like the blue type.

Above Asters: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

New Hybrid ♦ Dwarf Border Asters ◆

Bloom profusely throughout September, with all-covering, large flowers.

Countess of Dudley. 9 in. Charming flowers of clear pink with yellow eye. Lady Henry Maddocks. 1 ft. Solid, clear pale pink; very compact.

Marjorie. 1 ft. Showy, large flowers, bright rose-pink.

Nancy. 1 ft. A delightful show of flesh-pink flowers. Late.

Ronald. 1 ft. Brilliant lilac-pink, with rose-pink buds.

Snowsprite. 1 ft. Early. Smothered with large, semi-double white flowers.

Victor. 8 inches. Early, dwarfest, very pretty; light lavender-blue.

3-inch pot plants—ready March 15th. 50c each; 3 for \$1.20; doz., \$3.50.

ASTILBE [Spirea]

Spreading plants. 2 to 3 feet high, with attractive foliage; during June and July throwing up long, plumy colorful wands of bloom.

America. The old reliable lilac-pink.

Amethyst. Deep violet-purple.

Betsy Cuperus. 5 feet growth; flower spikes 2 feet long with drooping wands, pure white with pink center. Gladstone. 18 inches. Snow-white. Gloria. Dark pink shaded lilac. Granat. Dark crimson-red. Peachblossom. Tender peach-pink. Pink Pearl. Beautiful shell-pink. Queen Alexandra. Bright pink.

Rubin. Deep crimson pink. Each, 50c; 3, \$1.25; doz., \$4.50. AUBRIETIA (Rock Cress).

graeca. A fine mass of silver-green, in spring and early summer concealed by a sheet of light-purple flowers. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

-Eyri. Rosy lilac. 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00. -Leichtlini. Dwarf, compact; bright pink flowers. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

-Large-Flowered Hybrids. Various shades of color, and much larger flowers. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

BAPTISIA & australis (False Indigo). Deep blue racemes during June and July. 2 feet. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). 6-8 ft.). Immense flat, deeply indented leaves of silvery green on pearl-pink stalks. Flowers creamy white, produced in large upright panicles which persist. 25c each; 3 for 70c.

BOLTONIA. 5 feet, bushy plants with aster-like flowers for late summer.

-asteroides. White.

-latisquama. Pale lavender flowers. Both: 3 for 55c; doz., \$2.00.

CALAMINTHA & alpina. 6 inches. Dwarf, twiggy, savory herb; useful in wall and rock gardens, with pretty purple spikes of mintlike flowers in June. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

CATANANCHE & caerulea (Cupid's Dart). 2 feet. Long, stiff flower stems, the ends crowned by blue flowers resembling Bachelor's Button. July, August. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

CAMPANULA [Bellflower]

Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). (8"). A pretty compact species. Flower bells 1 inch in diameter. Blue or white. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

Calycanthema ("Cup and Saucer"). Single cup-shaped flowers 3 inches long, set in a saucer-like calyx. Blue, Rose or white. 3, 45c; doz., \$1.60.

Medium ("Canterbury Bells"). (2-3'). Its numerous branches crowded with deep bells, the edges softly rolled back and fluted. In July. Blue, Rose or White. 3, 45c; doz., \$1.60.

Persicifolia (Peach Bells). 11/2 to 2 ft. high; many, small salver-shaped flowers. **Blue** or **White.** 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). Very conspicuous, 4 to 5 feet high. Profuse salver-shaped flowers in September. Blue. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

Rotundifolia (Bluebells of Scotland). 1 ft. Well set with nodding blue bells. June to August. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

Sarmatica . 16 inches. Pale blue bells on numerous stems. Low, spreading foliage, silvery gray. 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00.



Bocconia "Plume Poppy."

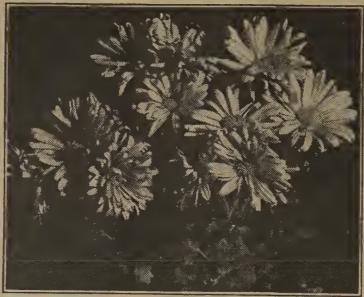


Canterbury Bells.





Capt. Cook.



Alice Howell.



Cora Peck Buhl.

Hardy Chrysanthemums All are plants from 21/4-in. pots after April 20th. and Single classes have proven hardy throughout the middle west, with some protection, during winter. It is advisable to cut off the old tops to a few inches above the ground, then cover with old straw or leaves before winter sets in. The best blooms will result from annual trans-Gipsy Queen. planting, separating the year-old clumps into small divisions. We call

NEW HYBRID KOREAN Chrysanthemums

This is a valuable new race of perennials introducing lovely pastel shades into October landscapes, with profuse single flowers. Height, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Apollo The most profuse bloomer, the flowers 2 inches across. A sparkling combination of bronze, red and gold, salmon

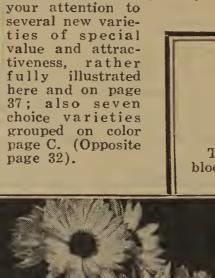
Ceres Old gold blended with chamoisyellow; dusted with coppery bronze. Daphne Flower 3½ inches across; a lovely daphne-pink with a sheen of lilac-rose, and prominent golden stamens. Diana A charming blend of Chatenay-rose-pink blended with lilac-rose and soft salmon. Petals are triple rayed. Mars Deep amaranth-red with a velvety wine-red sheen. The latest.

Mercury Bronze-red changing to coppery bronze. 3-inch flowers;

early, showy, long lasting as a cut flower.

50c each; 3 for \$1.35; doz., \$5.00.

One of THE SET Each, for



Korean Hybrid-Apollo.



Shasta Daisies.

Pink Cushion

The following fine, rugged varieties assembled from Pompon, Anemone

The 'Mum with a Thousand Buds! The Earliest Blooming Pink 'Mum. Late August Until Frost.

The widest, densest, showiest mass of bloom—18 inches high by 24 to 30 inches across when fully developed.

A normal "cushion" will produce a thousand or more buds and 2-inch Aster flowers. Beautiful as specimen mounds; thrilling as a lineal edging; magnificent in mass forma-tion. Imagine the breath-taking effect of a smooth hillside carpeted with Pink Cushion bloom! The intermingling of deep rose buds with successive stages of tender lilac, blush-white, ivory and gold; is un-matched for appealing beauty by any other flowering plant. A specimen plant is illustrated on color page C.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

CHRSYANTHEMUM arcticum CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum ("Shasta Daisy"), included below:

WHITE DAISIES From May to

May-Flowering (Hartje & Elder's strain). Begins to bloom early in May so that its beautiful large sized flowers are available for Memorial Day continuing with liberal production most of the summer. Its rounded clump of varnished leaves re-

mains until snowfall. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

King Edward VII. An English strain, supplanting our American "Shasta Daisy," because of its larger, purer, more liberal flowers. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50.

Arctic Daisy (Chrysanthemum arcticum). Long before the flowers appear, its 8- to 10-inch clumps—veritable rosettes of very dark, shiny foliage-have been well worth while. From September into November a surprising quantity of stems spring up, each bearing a perfect Daisy 2 to 2½ inches across, pure white with golden center, or fitfully tinged pale

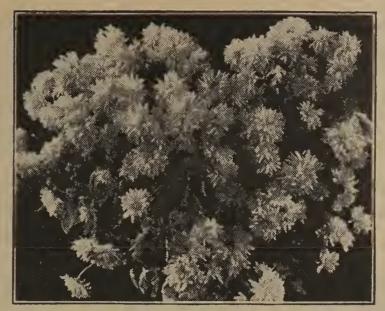
THE SET Cone of Each, for

Each, for

50c



Boston Bronze.



Petit Louis.



Jean Treadway.

Chrysanthemum Novelties

PRICES 30c each; 3 for 80c; \$3.00 per dozen—postpaid.

Aladdin (2½-3 in). "The Everblooming 'Mum". A tall, muchbranched plant; the first terminal flowers in July or August; uninterrupted on until frosts. The distinct, delightful color is polished bronze, overlaid with a suffusion of damask rose and a warm light red. (See Color page C.)

tered variety; the dominant center a goldtipped, shiny bronze, flushed apricot; the marginal petals a lilac-tinged white. Sept.

Crimson Splendor (4 in.). A great, shaggy single flower; crimson-maroon with a gleaming golden eye. Sept. (Color page C).

Dazzler (2½ in.). A showy October single; with wide rays of orangered flaming away from the yellow eye.

Jean Cumming (2-3 in.). A lovely new Aster-type, with crested center of soft yellow; eventually all white. Sept.

Jean Treadway (2-3 in.). Tender lilac subdued by white; the tufted center a rich old-rose. Sept.

Peggy Ann Hoover (5 in.). A three-weeks cut flower.

Many long, flaring, distended needles; clear orchid, fading to white at base and at the tiny calla-like tips. Oct.

Persia

(2-3 in.). Semi-double, irregular petalage. Deep rosy carmine yellow eye; a central fringe incurving to show flashes of silver. Oct.

Tasiva (3 in.). An exquisite, very early white "cushion". In September, the broad mound becomes suddenly smothered in creamy buds, which day-by-day unfold into luscious, fluffy flowers—purest white with a soft canary breast.

GARDEN 'MUMS — GENERAL COLLECTION PRICE: 20c each; 3 for 55c; doz., \$2.00—Postpaid.

Adironda. (1½ in.). Thickly clustered, dense; a striking scrambled effect with bronze, red and orangepink. Sept.

Alice Howell. (2½ in.). A superb irregular single; yellow overlaid bloodorange. Very free; early.

Boston Bronze. (2½-3 in.). Com-

pactly incurved with dense center; warm amber-bronze with gilded tips. Impressive, popular cut flower. Oct.

Bright Eyes. (¾ in.). Blush-pink, with a vivid eye of amaranth-red above cream.

Brune Poitevine. (2-3 in.). The richest red. Wide, wavy petals of mahogany-red; the under side, tips and center flecked with bronze. Sept. (Illustrated on Color page C.)

Button Yellow. (1½ in.). True button type; strong copper-yellow. Oct. Capt. Cook. (1½ in.). Taller than most; formal flowers compactly bunched; solid lilaceous pink, the

tight center amber tipped. Oct.

Cora Peck Buhl. (1¾ in.). Very full, compact flowers; deep gold with amber shading. Oct

ber shading. Oct.

Excelsior. (2 in.). Rich golden yellow of delicious softness; compact, in alluring clusters. Oct.

Gipsy Queen. (2 in.). Fat amaranth buds opening to Indian red; the semi-quilled collar lined bronze. Oct.

Glory of Seven Oaks. A 3-inch decorative. Earliest yellow, usually starting in July; rich golden yellow.

Little Red Foot (%-¾ in.). Loose panicles of perfect buttons; red-mahogany around a tight dark center.

Mitzie. (¾ in.). Very free-blooming; dainty little buttons. Golden yellow with maroon-red eye. Early Oct.

SPECIAL OFFER
Hardy 'Mums, 5

Hardy 'Mums, (our selection of six kinds) 51.00

quet type, with terminal clusters on long stems. (Cut single stems, but pack them close in the vase for mass effect). The petalage is dense, in uprising quills; warm shell-pink with a silver lining, the center gilded. Very free. Sept. (Color page C.)

Muskokah (3-4 in.). An oversize

Muskokah (3-4 in.). An oversize pompon in sprays of six to ten flowers; rich golden bronze. Late Oct.

Ouray. (1 in.). Extra free, thick button; showy red-brown, faintly bronze-tipped. Oct.

Petit Louis (2½-3 in.). A great favorite; in full, covering bloom by September. Clustered Aster flowers opening from deep rose buds to an uncertain distribution of blush-white, cream and lilac.

R. Marion Hatton. (2 in.). A good variety for mass effect; and quite resistant to early frosts. Color deep canary-yellow. Oct.

Rodell. (1-1½ in.). Rounded, full, in dense clusters; bright canary-yellow. (Illustrated on Color page C.)

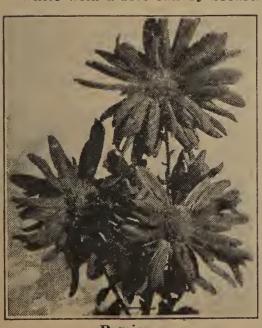
Rose Travena. 1-11/4 in.). Showy semi-button, free, tall. Vivid cerisepink, an infrequent shade. Late Oct.

Skibo. (¾ in.). Minute petals tight-packed; yellow-bronze, with specks of red; clustered. Oct.

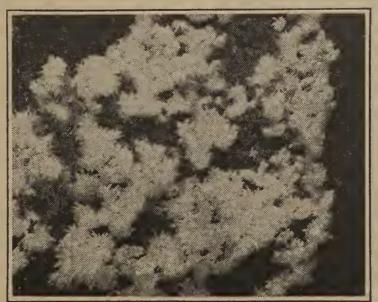
The Belle. (2½ in.). Wide-branched, showy late bloom; single, blush white flowers with flashing anemone center of canary and primrose.

Uvalda. (2½-3 in.). Bulky, short-quilled, full; earliest blush white. Sept.

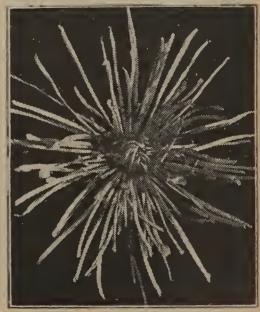
White Doty. (2 in.). Tall and free; beautiful rounding, close-quilled florets packed into imposing tufts on the leader, with lesser clusters on the branches. Milk white, somewhat creamy at center. Color page C.)



Persia.



Tasiva-The Lovely "White Cushion."



Peggy Ann Hoover.

HARDY CARNATIONS

Hardy Harvard

Absolutely
Hardy! S. & H.
'35 Introduction. (See
Front Cover).

Of English origin. Similar to the American developed "Crimson King"; but much hardier, with more velvet in its crimson color, more perfect double petalage, and a dignified demeanor unmatched among the more transient garden flowers. We have named it "HARDY HARVARD"—in honor of its crimson color, its stability, and its distinctiveness. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; doz. for \$3.50.



Cerastium Tomentosum.



Crimson King A true Carnation,

yet sufficiently hardy to

plant outdoors with other perennials, if lightly protected. Blooms prodigiously

during about 5 months, June to November, with splendid double flowers 1½

to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, on

Corydalis.



Cimicifuga.



Centaurea Macrocephala.

CENTAUREA (Knapweed). Free blooming, medium height border plants.

dealbata. 2 ft. June, July. Rose-pink.
 macrocephala. 3½ ft. July and August. Large, thistle-like golden-yellow flowers, good for cutting.

-montana (Mountain Bluet). 2 feet. Bearing large, loose petaled flowers of violet-blue from July to September. All: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

cerastium tomentosum ("Snow-in-Summer"). A low edging or carpet plant, with matted silver foliage and early white flowers. This is the show-iest, longest lasting and most valuable carpet plant, either silvery green or pure white from earliest spring until fall. Also excellent coverage on rocky slopes. 3, 45c; doz., \$1.60.

CHEIRANTHUS♦ Allioni (Siberian Wallflower). A showy 12-inch rockery plant, ablaze all summer with close panicles of intensely bright orange flowers. Hardy biennial, renewing itself by seeding. It is safer to engage fresh plants every year, self-renewal being uncertain. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

CHELONE Lyoni (Shellflower). A 2-foot border plant of grace and dignity. Numerous flower spikes of considerable bulk during late summer and fall; showy purplish red. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Pages 36, 37.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Snakeroot). Good heavy foliage, with many 4-foot swaying flower spikes during July and August. The terminal flowers are small but in good sized clusters; pure white. Displayed to advantage as a background, or as punctuations among the undergrowth of woodlands. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. 18 to 24 inches. The 2-inch, single terminal flowers are rich golden yellow, borne in great profusion nearly the entire summer on slender, wiry, upright stems. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50.

CORYDALIS cheilanthifolia. Fernlike foliage; yellow flowers in 10-inch spikes. Good rock or border plant. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

DAISY—The late white "Arctic Daisy," the midsummer "Shasta Daisy," and the early spring "May flowering Dairy" listed under Chrysanthemums, page 36.



Garden Carnation, Crimson King.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur).



Delphinium.

There is no family of perennials more in the public mind today or showing greater improvements, than Delphiniums. When Delphiniums bloom, from June until frost, their long showy flower spikes protrude to a height of 3 to 4 feet, so that the plants belong in the background of perennial groups, or in the foreground between shrubs.

Dwarf Larkspur

Delph. Chinense.

Contrary to character of the foregoing, this type is short and slender in growth, 15 to 18 inches, very desirable for low bedding and borders; good size flowers. Blue—a very deep purplish blue or White. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

Stocky flower spikes pure white. 25c each; 3, 70c.

Tall Larkspurs

Belladonna. 3 to 4 ft. Delicate turquoise-blue. Bellamosa. Solid, very dark blue.

Both: 2-yr., 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

S. & H. Supreme Hybrids

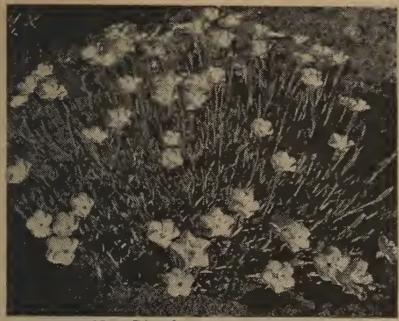
Choice hybrids grown from selected English

choice hybrids grown from selected English seed (chiefly Blackmore & Langdon's), with a small per cent added from prominent American strains. Mixed only. 1-yr., 3, 65c; doz., \$2.25.

Wrexham Hollyhock Strain (See illustration on front cover). 4 to 6 ft. Probably the choicest of all English strains, introducing superb patterns in every known color and combination. Their most distinguished feature is the great size of the florets, and their peculiar

great size of the florets, and their peculiar setting along the spike, just like Hollyhock. 2-year, field-grown plants. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

1936 SPECIAL: 2¼-inch pot plants. Thrifty, well-rooted; from fresh crop imported English seed. Transplanted into good soil, and favored by good growing conditions, this grade makes remarkable development, with highly satisfactory flower spikes the first season. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.



New Dianthus, "Rose Cushion."

DIANTHUS 📀 Hardy Pink.

Short, dense growth and glaucous grassy foliage and abundant fragrant flowers.

Alpinus Allwoodi 6-inch growth, just right for rockery. Shades of rose and pink. July and August. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

Barbatus (Sweet William). Great richness and variety of coloring; beautifully marked. Numerous broad compact trusses of single flowers like Phlox. Blood Red, Giant White, Newport Pink and Scarlet Beauty. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50.

Deltoides (Maiden Pink). 18 inches. A charming slender-stemmed type, foliage prostrate; mass of small pink flowers, carmine to light coral. May and June. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

Plumarius semperflorens mixed. Noted for spicy fragrance and rich coloring, with long cutting stems. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50.

HYBRID PINKS Beatrix 18 inches. A charming innovation among hybrid pinks, constantly in bloom from June on. The flowers are double, very free, soft salmon-

pink, good for 2 weeks when cut. In constant luxur-Furst Bismarck� ious bloom from early June till frozen down in late November. The color is an even rose-pink. Her Majesty Very large flowers, spicily fragrant. Purest white.

Robert One of the choice "Everblooming" type; clove-scented, long-stemmed, from early spring till late autumn; tinted white; maroon-red center. Four above: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

Rose Cushion (New). A low, dense cushion effect, gay with erect rose-colored bloom in May; the foliage attractive all-summer and still evergreen throughout the winter. An ideal Cemetery Plant; a refined border edging; a valuable rockery clump. 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00.

DICENTRA Bleeding Heart.

Eximia (Plumy Bleeding Heart). 15 inches. Compound racemes of deep rose, the heartshaped flowers tapering to a long slender neck. The fine-cut celery green foliage makes a lacy mound of striking ornamental value; short-stemmed bloom always in evidence from early spring into fall. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

Spectabilis. 2 feet. One of the most delightful of all the early spring-flowering plants, bearing numerous rosy red heartshaped flowers pendent from arching stems. Each. 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant) Rubra. An interesting plant with dark ashlike foliage of pleasing fragrance; of shrubby, bushy growth 2 to 3 feet high, extreme long life. Numerous early flowers in upright racemes; rose red. Each, 20c; 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

-Alba. Very striking; pure white. Each, 30c; 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00.



Dianthus Deltoides The Dainty Spring "Maiden Pink."



Doronicum Excelsum.

DIGITALIS Foxglove

Impressive, tall spired, heavy foliaged plants of value for background massing; serviceable in semi-shade.

Ambigua. 2 to 3 feet. Midsummer. Flowers yellow, marked with brown.

Giant Shirley Foxgloves. 6 to 7 feet high, with flower heads 3 feet or more long, crowded with big bell-shaped florets. Colors range from white and shell-pink to deepest rose, dotted with crimson and chocolate. Mixed.

Gloxiniaeflora. Thimble-shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Separate colors: White, Rose, Purple or Mixed.

All: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

DORONICUM excelsum (Leopard's Bane). A superb cut flower for May and June, the perfect rayed Daisy flowers a brilliant canary-yellow, 3 inches wide. Blooming plants average 2 feet in height and stool heavily. 3, 85c; doz., \$3.00.

ECHINOPS ritro (Globe Thistle). 2 to 3 feet. Thistle-like plants with globular heads of deep metallic-blue flowers. Can be dried. Each, 25c; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

ERIGERON speciosus. 2 feet. June and July. Very large, terminal, asterlike flowers, of considerable gardening value and excellent for cutting. The slender rays are perfectly aligned, a brilliant blue slightly overcast violet, streaking away from a button center of gold. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.



Sweet William.



Plumy Bleeding Heart.



Foxglove.



Edelweiss.

EDELWEISS (Leontopodium alpipinum). A splendid, typical Alpine plant, 4 to 6 inches; small yellow flowers, June to August, surrounded by starlike heads of leaves clothed with a dense white woolly substance. 3, 65c; doz., \$2.25.

3, 65c; doz., \$2.25.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). A highly ornamental plant growing 2 to 3 feet high, with hard, angular stalks; fine cut, spiny foliage. The true blue thistle, stems and bracts a glistening amethyst-blue.

25c each; 3, 65c; doz., \$2.25.

EUPATORIUM coelestinum. Allcovering cymes of pretty purplish
blue, ageratum-like flowers good for
cutting. 2 feet. August to October.
Valuable because of its scarce color
for that season. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

EUPHORBIA

Corollata (Flowering Spurge). 2 feet. A branchy, low growing plant with fine stems and foliage, literally covered from June to August with loose umbels of pretty white flowers. Good for cutting in long sprays; and one of the most charming midseason mist-flowers. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

Myrsinites. Small, creeping plants of striking beauty, when protruding from wall pockets; or on the garden level, when the upright growth forms close ranks of 6-inch stems, covered with fleshy, oblong, concave pointed blue leaves in close spirals; the spring flowers yellow in crowded umbels.

3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

Polychroma. 1 foot. Attractive hemispheres of many stems clothed with dark green, oblong leaves. Yellow flowers May and June, in 5-rayed umbels which snuggle into a whorl of leaves, also yellow tinged.

3, 85c; doz., \$3.00.

HARDY FERNS�

Fine subjects to tuck here and there against shady side foundations.

ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair).
Airy poise and delicate frond texture.
ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christ-

mas Fern). 15 inches. "An evergreen fern," best in shady location, deep green fronds.

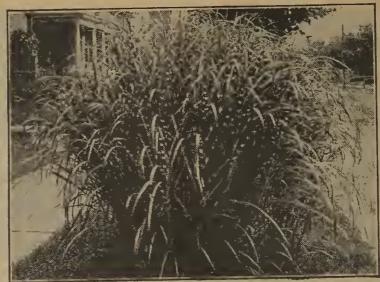
ASPIDIUM marginale (Evergreen Wood Fern). 18 inches. Fronds light green, 3 to 4 inches wide.

ASPIDIUM spinulosum (Shield Fern). Finely dissected leaves.

ONOCLEA struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 3½ feet. Very stately, likes partial shade and moisture, but does well in a dry location.

Price: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

Price: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00. ★One each of the 5 varieties for \$1.00.★



Zebra Grass.

FUNKIA (Day Lily). Thick-leaved, substantial plants valued even more for their foliage than for their flowers. They are also adaptable to a shady location.

Globe Thistle.



Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw.



The Gypsy Blanket Flower.



Funkia Alba.

-subcordata alba (White Day Lily). Gracefully arching, very broad heartshaped leaves of

light green, with noticeable ribs. Prominent flowers in August; waxy white long tubes with flaring bells, pendent like Lilies, in whorled racemes, sweetly fragrant. Popular for low, narrow foundation planting along the east or north sides. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

—undulata variegata.♦ The leaves are broad and definitely fluted, pale green with a broad white central band and varying streaks; the flower stems just long enough to clear the foliage clump; small pendent blue florets in loose racemes. 12 to 18 inches. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). Makes an unfailing supply of bloom in those rich, tawny shades so highly prized. Flowers often measure 3 inches in diameter, on clean 2-foot stems. A hard center of deep maroon is thickly bordered by petals of orange and yellow, ringed by circles of crimson, red and maroon. (Kelway's improved strain). 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50.

—**Portola Hybrids.** 2½ to 3 feet. A new type of vigorous growth and flower production. Flowers extra large and perfect, an ideal cutting type; brilliant coppery scarlet rimmed in gold. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

GERANIUM sanguineum (Cranesbill). 2 feet. An excellent plant for naturalistic locations in the shade. The foliage shaped like geraniums but smaller; flowers single in small clusters, very light purple. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

iums but smaller; flowers single in small clusters, very light purple. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

GEUM. 1½ feet. Brilliant, beautifully ruffled double flowers resembling Carnations, on long, slender upright stems. June to September.

—Lady Stratheden. Bright golden-yellow.

-Mrs. Bradshaw. Showy double crimson-scarlet.

Both: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

HARDY GRASSES

EULALIA. Very useful as solitary clumps, or as 4- to 5-ft. backgrounds.

—gracillima univittata (Japan Rush).
Narrow green leaves.

—japonica variegata. Long narrow leaves, striped white.

—zebrina (Zebra Grass). Gracefully conspicuous with its variegation of horizontal, creamy white bars.

ELYMUS glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass).
2½ to 3 feet, the narrow silvery blue

leaves arching to the ground.

ERIANTHUS ravennae (Plume Grass).

8 feet. Resembles the hardy Pampas, but is more refined. The silvery plumes are massive, often 3 feet long.

Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

FESTUCA glauca (Blue Fescue). 12 inches. Just grass, but delightful as it grows in narrow-leaved dense tufts, a pretty bright blue.

PHALARIS arundinacea variegata
(Ribbon Grass). 1½ to 2 feet. Broad
leaves striped lengthwise with cream.
Except as noted: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50.



Hemerocallis Flava.

(Baby's **GYPSOPHILA**

Bristol Fairy A sensational new development of the double flowered Gypsophila, a very valuable cutting subject, with much larger florets in fuller panicles; the blooming season naturally longer, and possible of continuous all-summer show if earlier bloom is removed. Pure white, slightly blushed in cool weather. (Illustrated on front cover). Each, 30c; 3, 80c; doz., \$2.75.

Paniculata (Baby's Breath). A branching fine-stemmed 2- to 3-ft. mound. During July a fleecy white mass largely used for mixing with high-colored flowers. 3, 50c; doz., \$1.50.

Repens.♦ A beautiful trailing plant for the real arm with alouds of small.

for the rockery, with clouds of small white flowers in July and August. 3, 65c; doz., \$2.25.

HELENIUM-Riverton Gem. Quick growing, branching plants. 3 to 5 feet high. Old gold gradually changing in streaks to wallflower-red; the warm, rich shades of autumn. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

HELIANTHUS multiflorus plenus (Hardy Sunflower). 4 feet. Double like the decorative dahlias, bright yellow. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

HELIANTHEMUM® mutabile (Fickle Sunrose). Of procumbent shrubby character, about 12 inches high, the young growth stiffly erect. Abundant inch-wide flowers in loose racemes, capriciously varying in color. July.

—Mixed colors. 3, 65c; doz., \$2.25.

-Buttercup. Bright yellow. 3 for 70c; doz., \$2.50.

-Fireball. Orange-flame. 3 for 70c; doz., \$2.50.

HELICHRYSUM angustifolia. (Hardy Strawflower). Attractive white permanent flowers. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower).— excelsa. 3 feet. Dwarf type of Helianthus, blooming earlier and profusely. Chrome-yellow. July and August. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

Rose). 12 inches. Beautiful, waxy, 2-inch flowers during February or March; white, flushed purple. Plant in sheltered, well drained, partially shaded spot. Each, 60c; 3, \$1.50.

HEPATICA triloba ♦ (Liver Leaf). 4-inch. Thick leaves, light blue flowers in spring. Prefers shade. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50.



S. & H. Double Hollyhocks.

(Day HEMEROCALLIS Lily)

Flava. (Lemon Lily). 3 feet. June; delightfully fragrant.

Florham. 3½ feet. June and July; golden, tinged a dusky Indian yellow. Kwanso fl. pl. (Double Orange Lily). Deep copper with reddish spots.

Thunbergi. 4 ft. July; buttercup yellow.

All above: 3, 65c; doz., \$2.25.

CHOICE NOVELTIES

Anna Betscher. 2 feet. July, August; golden yellow.

Bay State. 3 feet. July; deep yellow. Dr. Regel. 18 inches. May; rich

chrome-yellow. Goldeni. 30 inches. July; orange, to

gold center.

Gypsy. 3 feet. July; orange and tawny-red.

H. D. Wyman. 4 ft. July; deep orange. Mrs. W. H. Wyman. 3 feet. August; light lemon-yellow.

The Gem. 3 feet. June, July; deep yellow-apricot. Each, 75c; 3, \$2.00; doz., \$7.50.

HESPERIS matronalis (Sweet Rocket). Stout, bushy plants 3 to 4 feet high, with showy terminal spikes of pink flowers in June and July.

3, 55c; doz., \$2.00. **HEUCHERA** (Coralbells). Dainty, leaves round, escalloped and purple tinged, in low tufts. The beautiful flowers are in terminal panicles on slender upright stems.

-brizoides. 18 to 24 inches. May and June; light pink.

-Pluie de Feu. Gracefully loose panicles, very free; fiery red.

-sanguinea. 12 to 18 inches. June to

September; coral-red.
All: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.
HIBISCUS (Mallow). Large fall flowers like single Hollyhocks. Very showy. Red, Pink, White, or Mixed: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

HOLLYHOCKS

Double Flowered Large rosettes of paper-like tissue, very compactly layered. Crimson, Yellow, White, Maroon or Pink. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Single Flowered "Allegheny" or Mammoth Fringed. Tall; very large fringed flowers; all colors. Mixed. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Anemone Flowered The New English "Imperator." Magnificent big Anemone flowers in many pastel combinations. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.



Gypsophila, "Bristol Fairy". (Also shown on front cover).



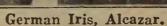
Helenium, Riverton Gem.



Helianthus Multiflorus Plenus.









Japanese Iris Type.

PRICES, POSTPAID Doz. Each

Irises are used for garden clumps; for borders in solid rows or evenly spaced groups; 20c varieties \$0.55 \$1.75
25c " .65 2.25
30c " .75 2.50
35c " .90 3.00

compact, hedging foliage so attractive all the year, as for the beauty of their flowers

beauty of their flowers.

German Iris "Fleur-de-Lis" The French

Early bloom, May and June, massive, fragrant.

Alcazar 8.6. Very large, broad petals. Lilac-blue with bronze throat; falls violet-purple. 20c.

Ambassadeur 9.2. The finest bronze type; large flowers of great substance. The standards are a murky bronze effect, combining yellow with hyssop-violet. The broad falls are velvety, rich carmine-purple. 20c.

Asia 9.3. Late blooming; fragrance of cinnamon. Standards massive, silvered lavender above a golden base; falls pale reddish purple with lighter clouding. 35c.

Caprice 7.1. Flowers large and rounded, claret or rosy lilac, darker in the falls; fragrance of grapes. 20c.

Gold Imperial 8.6. A new all-over yellow, larger and deeper toned than Shekinah; uniform lemon-chrome with orange beard. 30c.

Her Majesty White, strongly suffused pink towards the edges and veined crimson. 20c.

Isoline 8.3. A parti-colored variety; standards pale, pinkfalls Chinese violet with russet tints at edges. 20c.

Princess Beatrice 9.0. Tall; sweetly scented; lavenderblue slightly silvered. 30c.

Queen Caterina 8.8. A one-color Iris; azure-lilac with

silvery coating. 20c.

Seminole

8.3. The best red Iris. S. dark violet-rose; F. rich, velvety crimson. 35c.

Sherwin-Wright 7.7. Solid, buttercup-yellow. 20c.

Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau 9.1. A beautiful violetblue in the overlapping standards; the drooping falls very dark and velvety in midnight purple; extra large. 35c.

Violacea Grandiflora 8.0. Among the latest, and most - pleasing blue Irises, either new or old. Flowers are large and graceful, sweetly fragrant, a beautiful deep lavender-blue. 30c.

(Intermedia). Soft blue-grey, fragrant; texture of crepe paper. 20c.

Dwarf Iris PUMILA®

Low-growing, quickly spreading; useful as an edging to the taller Germanica class, as a low mass bedder for earliest (April-May) bloom, and for distribution in rockeries. Atroviolacea. Violet-mauve with maroon-red veining. Cristata. 3 inches. Creeping type; flowers amethyst-blue,

Cyanea. Violet-purple. Excelsa. Pale canary-yellow. Orange Queen. Rich orange.

tips crested.

The Bride. Blush-white. Each, 20c; 3, 50c; doz., \$1.50.

THE SET One Each (6 roots)

S&H JAPANESE IRIS KAEMPFERI

See illustrations of 8 varieties on Color page D. Last of the wonderful Iris procession in point of season;

but for size of plant and flowers, shapeliness, richness of coloring, beauty of pattern, and splendor of general effect, is unquestionably accorded first. Their flowers are generally rather flat and wide, often measuring 10 to 12 inches across, appearing in great profusion during June and July after the Germans are through. Give good, rich light soil, plenty of water, and frequent cultivation.

Except Proserpine, all varieties are fully double.

Gekka-no-nami (Waves Under Moonlight). Earliest to bloom, and very free. Glistening white with creamy white stigmas. 25c.

(Shallow Waves). A magnificent broadpetaled variety; one of the largest; a nebulated suffusion of rose and cerulean blue over grey, deepening toward the gold-flushed center of rosy lilac. 35c.

umo-no-obi (Band of Cloud). The lower and upper petals being nearly equal in size, make a very full flower and a solid blotch of color. A pleasing gen-Kumo-no-obi eral effect of lavender, derived from the laying on of white in distinct rays and halo over deep rose. 25c.

Koki-no-Iro (Purple and Gold). Enormous, double flowers often 10 inches across. Color, rich violet-purple with white petaloids tipped violet; a golden throat with bluish white rays. 25c.

White and french-gray body, with a delicate veining in blue and soft purple. Quite attractive and popular. 35c.

Large, double flowers, among the latest to bloom. Velvet toned, deep mahogany-red; the erect petaloids prettily crested. 35c.

Proserpine Our one single (3-petaled) of large size; blue, lavender and violet, somewhat stippled onto a white ground. 25c.

Rose Anna Very large and showy, one of the choice kinds; ivory-white, with heavy veining and irregular suffusion in ruby-red with cerise modulation. 35c.

ABOVE S&H JAPANESE IRIS SET One of each variety by mail, postpaid for



IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft). Dwarf hardy bordering plants with handsome dark evergreen foliage, when in bloom a covering sheet of substantial flowers.

-gibraltarica. 12 inches. Delicate lilac flowers of rather large size. May and June.
-sempervirens. 10 inches. Pure white flowers, fragrant, in

early spring; the plant compactly spreading.

Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

INULA Deplementary Royleana. 2 feet. Unbranched stems, with numerous ovate leaves. Flowers large, daisy-like, petals separated; orange-yellow, with conspicuous black buds. 3, 70c; doz.,

LATHYRUS latifolius (Hardy Perennial Pea). A rampant climbing perennial. Its tendrils cling well, the numerous, large flowers are typical Peas but scentless, in dense clusters, continuous and long lasting. Pink, or White. 3, 55c; doz.,

LAVANDULA vera (Sweet Lavender). 18 inches. July and August. Sweetly fragrant spikes of little blue flowers. 3, 65c; doz., \$2.25.



Kansas Gayfeather.

purple flower spikes.

ber.



Mertensia Virginica.



Nepeta Mussini.

LUPINUS polyphyllus (Lupine). Conspicuous, lovely, pea-shaped flowers, on spikes a foot long, on 3-ft. stems, the foliage below also attractive in many-leaved whorls. Although the plant is hardy, it must be guarded carefully against drying out. In separate colors—Blue, Rose or White.

-Sweet Scented Hybrids. A delightful innovation. Mixed. All: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

LYCHNIS. Thrifty plants of moderate growth valued for the blazy effectiveness of their summer flowers.

-chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). 21/2 feet. Heart-lobed stars of brightest vermilion, arranged in large flat panicles.

3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

-**Haageana**.Extreme-

viscaria fl. pl. (Lamp Flower). bushy plant 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Almost evergreen foliage; in

ly brilliant and showy orange-scarlet, individual flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches wide. foot. 3, 65c; doz.,

Sweet-Scented Lupine.

June and July fairly ablaze with close

spikes of crimson double flowers. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50. **LYTHRUM** roseum superbum (Loosestrife). 2 to 5 feet. Shrubby perennials at their best in cool and moist location. Bright rose-colored flowers in long terminal racemes from June intermittently to September. 3, 65c; doz., \$2.25.

MAZUS reptans. A close matting ground cover and rock plant, with good small foliage; covered in early spring with short, claw-like racemes; lilac-blue, the lower petals tipped white, yellow and purple. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

MERTENSIA virginica (Blue Bells). 18 inches. Native of the woods and borderlands, when once established should not be disturbed. Pretty tubular flowers in drooping racemes during May and June, at first a warm blue gradually discoloring to pink. 3, 40c;

doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.
MITCHELLA repens (Partridgeberry). Creeping evergreen plants useful as matting and under trees, or in shaded rockery. The small white flowers are pretty, but its scarlet fruits nestling among the shiny evergreen leaves are a winter delight. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

MONARDA, Cambridge Scarlet. ("Bergamot"). A 2-ft. bushy coarse-leaved plant deliciously fragrant; covered with round, full heads of red flowers with a ragged petalage. Attracts humming birds and bees. 3, 65c; doz., \$2.25.

MYOSOTIS palustris. The true azure-blue "Forget-Me-Not",

blooming profusely during early summer. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.
-alpestris stricta. "Pink Bouquet". That's what it is, in basket,

bowl, rock cleft or garden bed. Dainty, shell-pink flowers. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

NEPETA Mussini (Caucasian Catnip). 1 to 11/2 feet. Beautiful lavender flowers produced in masses. Can be trained and sheared as a dwarf edging. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00. **OENOTHERA** Youngi. Bright lemon-yellow, 1- to 2-inch flowers

in numerous small clusters; plant stocky and upright, with shiny

foliage, 18 inches. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. One of the best ground covering plants, particularly valuable in shade, averaging 6 to 8 inches in height and branching freely into a dense mat. Its shapely indented foliage is practically evergreen; thick, rubbery, lustrous. Set 4 inches apart.

Field Grown: by mail postpaid—3, 40c; doz., \$1.50. By express (not prepaid)—100, \$10.00; 1000, \$95.00. 2½-inch Pots: by mail postpaid—3, 40c; doz., \$1.50. By express (not prepaid)—100, \$8.00; 1000, \$70.00.

Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00. LILIES and LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY.—Page 57. **LINUM** perenne (Blue Flax). Very desirable within dwarf perennial beds, very much at home in rockeries. The plant bushes up evenly about 24 to 30 inches with feathery, glaucous foliage; the surface spangled with perfectly round, flat, solitary, azure-blue flowers from May to August. A fresh crop with each morning's dew. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

LIATRIS. Unique, showy, slender punctuation plants

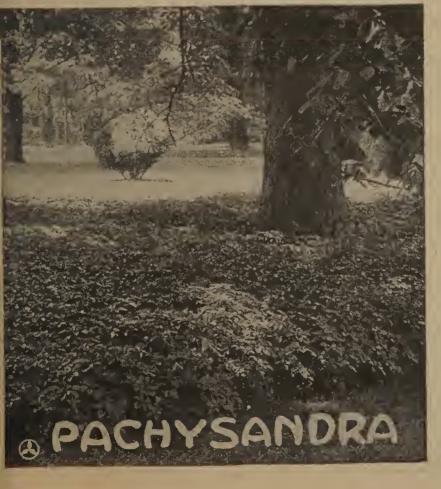
with erect flower stems foliaged like the Lilies, with

-pycnostachya (Kansas Gayfeather). 4 to 5 feet. Feathery spikes of rosy purple, about 18 inches long.

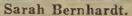
July-August.
-scariosa. 3 to 4 feet. Deepest purple in color.

with long but interrupted racemes. August-Septem-

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Intense cardinal-red flowers arranged in stocky spikes 15 to 18 inches long, keep the plant aflame throughout August and September. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.









Japan-Rashooman.



Japan-Shiro-Sangai.

PONTES

Spring planting of Peonies is practical if done early, before the new shoots become too long. Plant in March or early April.

DOUBLE PEONIES

3- to 5-eye divisions.

Albatre 8.7. Milk-white shaded ivory, the interior petals slightly tinged with lilac, which condenses to a carmine thread at the edges; midseason. 35c.

Albert Crousse. 8.6. All-over pure shell-pink, edged creamy white; large, full and high built; late. 35c.

Auguste Dessert 8.7. Midseason, rose type. Rounded petals in full cup-shaped flowers; brilliant, velvety carmine with silvery reflex.

Baroness Schroeder 9.0. Extra good cut-flower sort, of large, full rose type. Opens flesh-white but bleaches to pure white. 50c.

Claire Dubois. 8.7. Clear satiny pink with glossy reflex. Large, globular, late midseason. 50c.

Duchesse de Nemours. 8.1. Large and full; shapeliest,

best commercial white, uniquely tinged with sulphur. 35c. **Edulis Superba.** 7.6. Very large, round and fluffy flower, bright rose-pink, with silvery reflex and crinkled petals; a charming mottled appearance. One of the earliest. 35c. Enchanteresse 8.9. Large, globular flower on tall, stiff

Felix Crousse 8.4. Midseason. Large, round heads per-

fectly double; crimson-cardinal. 50c.

Festiva Maxima. 9.3. High built flowers borne on long stiff stems; the earliest; purest white, inner petals slightly tipped carmine; an age-old favorite. 35c.

Georgiana Shaylor 8.9. A popular, large, globular semi-rose type; tender rose-pink, the guards and center slightly splashed crimson. 75c. James Kelway 8.7. Very large, semi-rose type. White,

occasionally flecked crimson. 35c. 8.8. Pure, rich, intense crimson. Of Karl Rosenfield

half-rose type, it makes and remains a splendid full, rounded substantial flower. 50c. Lady Alexandra Duff 9.1. Immense full double flowers;

outer petals tender rose, diminishing to blush white at center. High perfume. 75c. Marguerite Gerard. 8.4. Magnificent, broad, thick heads

of hydrangea-pink, marbled on creamy white and further enriched by collars of golden anthers. 35c.

| arie Jacquin | 8.3. ("The Water Lily Peony"). Beautiful single and semi-double flowers; the Marie Jacquin waxy, pure white cups with crowded center of golden stamens, create the delightful impression of water lilies riding the surface of a moss-green pool. 50c.

Mary Brand 8.7. Immense midseason flowers, free blooming; vivid crimson-red. 75c.

Mme. de Verneville. 7.9. Medium-sized, globular flower, petals crinkly and semi-transparent; creamy white. 35c.

Mme. Duce 7.9. One of the choicest varieties for cutting, both as to form and color. Colored evenly a warm, true pink; holding its form. 35c.

Mme. Emile Galle. 8.5. Late. Shell-shaped petals of blush, waxy white at base; center a warm shell-pink. 35c.

Mme. Jules Dessert 9.4. Magnificent flowers of large size, with broad petals of translucent texture. Exquisite when opened in water; creamy white lit with buff and salmon. Midseason. \$1.25.

Mons. Martin Cahuzac 8.8. Broad-petaled and full, the darkest of all good reds; deep purple-garnet, with varnished black reflex. \$1.00.

Octavie Demay. 8.5. Very large flat crown. Guards and center pale hydrangea-pink, collar almost white. 35c. Officinalis Rubra fl. pl. 8.6. Rich deep crimson; the great

Decoration Day Peony. 75c.

Reine Hortense 8.7. A prize-winning cut flower; of perfect, deep, compact form. Color a uniform, warm pink, flecked carmine. 75c.

Rosa Bonheur. Large; late; violet-rose, flecked crimson. 50c.

Sarah Bernhardt 9.0. A superb, compact, semi-rose blossom pink, silver tipped, fragrant. 50c.

Solange (Lemoine). Rated 9.7. Unusually large, full, compact, globular crown type, with round, amberwhite buds; late. Very delicate lilac-white tinged progressively with amber to salmon at the heart. \$1.00.

Souv. de Louis Bigot 9.1. Large convex bloom; brilliant Bengal rose, turning to salmon-pink with silvery reflex. \$1.00.

Tourangelle 9.4. Exquisite, late, large flat rose type; wery fragrant. Pearl-white tinged with mauve, peach-pink at base. \$1.00.

Walter Faxon 9.3. Considered one of the most outstanding pinks; soft coral-pink, lighter at the tips but deeper rose at base, with salmon reflection from the concealed stamens. A great Show type. \$1.00.

***************************** MIXED PEONY OFFER We select five distinct varieties in assorted colors

Japanese Peonies

In this class the stamens and anthers are greatly enlarged into narrow, thick, twisted petaloids of various colors, forming a dense cushion set within a cup of broad guard petals.

11—Yoochi-no-tsuki ("Shadow of Moon in a Rippled" Pool.") 6- to 8-inch flowers with prominent cushion center; white, occasionally flushed pink, with amber-cream petaloids. 75c.

15—Fuyajo ("A Sleepless Castle.") 9.2. This is the darkest and richest of our group. Broad rounded guards of velvety mahogany-red. The fine, curly petaloids form a conspicuous, dense center; garnet, streaked on reverse side and heavily tipped with light bronze. \$3.00.

("A Devil Castle.") Late; very tall, ¹⁷—Rashooman free, and emphatically contrastive. The Chrysanthemum-like center of solferino, thickly studded and lined old gold, makes a lively offset to the 2-rowed incurv-

ing guards of intense, unblemished crimson. \$3.00 each.

20—Fuji-no-mine

("Top of the Fuji Mountain.") A very large and free blooming sort; white, with rich cream center. 75c each.

42-"Rose of Nippon" A wonderfully free bloomer, a persistent mass of brilliant 6inch flowers. Very deep rose, the broadly prominent center darkened by carmine, and illumined by countless starpoints of both silver and gold. Many centers are tufted. \$2.00

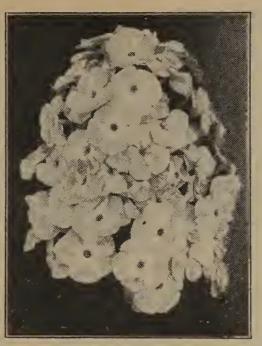
64—Shiro-sangai By far the choicest of the whites. Its lily cup guards are milk white; the extensive central tuft of narrow petaloids buff, noticeably crested with gold. Eight-inch flowers are normal. \$2.00.

88—Oki-no-nami ("Waves in the Far-Off Sea.") Tall, free flowering and showy. Pale hydrangeapink rippled on white; with full, fine cut center of peach pink and cream. \$1.00 each.

Mikado 8.6. Similar to No. 17, the cup a deeper red and - cushion a yellower gold. \$2.00.



Phlox, Ryndstrom.



Phlox, Pastel.

Turn to back cover for *color illustration and Bargain



HARDY PHLOX FIELD-GROWN ROOTS

PHLOX PANICULATA Novelties

Columbia Plant Patent No. 118. color, remindful of Elizabeth Campbell but more delicate and richer, with an exquisite distinguishment in the eye which is light blue. Cut blooms last over a week in water. Columbia's lateral branching habit continues the blooming season longer than any rival. Plant growth strong and expansive, apparently immune against disease. Each, 50c; 3, \$1.25; doz., \$4.50.

Daily Sketch An English introduc-tion of great beauty. Florets are extra large, symmetrically associated into panicles of great size. Clear salmon-pink with a vivid crimson eye. Each, 35c; 3, \$1.00; doz.,

3 for 55c; doz. for \$2.00, postpaid.

B. Comte Brilliant French purple or wine color.*

Enchantress. Soft salmon-pink with dark red eye.*

Europa. White, with crimson iris. Feuerbrand. Flaming orange-red.

Gloire du Maroc. Lavender-blue, large crimson eye. At first and in dull weather, bright purple.

Marechal French. Deep scarlet with blood-red eye.

Miss Lingard. Earliest; longest spikes. Waxy white, lavender eye.

Mrs. Van Beuningen. Warm salmonred, with crimson eye, a showy new variety of large size.

Mrs. Wm. Jenkins. Pure white.

Nicolas Flammel. Bright carmine-lake suffused salmon.

Paladin. Warm salmon-pink, large cherry-red eye, quite striking.

Pastel. Dainty; lilac-blue, with pale central starlike pattern.

Rheinlander. Mottled salmon-pink, with claret-red eye.

R. P. Struthers. A soft red; blended salmon, rose and carmine.

Ryndstrom. A lively Neyron shade of rose-pink, the standard solid pink.

Ruddy salmon-pink mottled, with aniline-red eye. Large truss.

3 for 70c; doz. for \$2.50, postpaid.

Africa Brilliant carmine-red, with blood-red eye, shapely flower

heads of large florets.

Commander. Cherry-red with dark eye.

Emain Macha Brilliant cardinalred; shapely truss, moderate height, bushy growth.

Ethel Pritchard. Beautiful lavender or rose-mauve; very distinct.*

Graf Zeppelin.* The new "Calico" Phlox; pure white with vermilion eye. Jules Sandeau. Extremely large; soft

lilac-pink. Moderate growth.

Milly Van Hoboken. Choice; shell-pink, silvered reflex, red eye.*

Von Hochberg. Brilliant, liquid amaranth-red.

30c

3 for 85c; doz. for \$3.00, postpaid.

H. B. May Very large; silvery blush pink, with heavy center of soft carmine-pink.

Leo Schlageter A new red; with large pyramidal trusses; scarlet-carmine, dark eye.*

Mia Ruys Largest florets and shape-· liest truss of all whites; dwarf; pure waxy white.*

Saladin A choice new scarlet with brilliant orange overcast; maroon eye.*

The best two-color variety. Widar Light reddish violet, with a striking white sunburst at center.*

VARIOUS PHLOXES

Amoena. A fine ground cover, about 4 inches high, a sheet of bright pink flowers in spring. 20c each.

Divaricata. Useful in landscaping. Blooms freely during April and May, the light lavender of large size. 20c

PHLOX SUBULATA

Ground covering, creeping Phlox, ("Moss Pinks"), very showy in spring. Alba. White. 20c.

Atropurpurea. Purple. 25c.

Blue Hill. (New). A true dark blue; repeats in fall. 25c. Rosea. Bright rose-pink. 20c.

Vivid. Brightest pink with fiery eye, 25c.

POPPY [Papaver]

The massive flowers of the Oriental Poppy and its splendid hybrids, are blotches of vivid coloring against the prevailing greens of early spring. After their passing, the comparatively tiny Iceland Poppies carry on, brilliant but more modest and dainty. All should be winter protected.

ALPINUM. 8 inches. Glaucous foliage, small, dainty flowers all summer in various uncertain colors, often fringed. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

NUDICAULE. "Iceland Poppies"

bloom with extravagant freedom during early summer; 2-inch saucershaped flowers on slender stems, making delightful bouquets, as well as a vivid garden show. Separate colors— Lemon, Orange, or White, and Mixed. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00. ORIENTALE. The "Oriental Pop-

py," with great cup-shaped flowers, of orange-scarlet, heavily black blotched at base. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

Hybrids: Price—except as noted: Each, 35c; 3, 95c; doz., \$3.50.

-Beauty of Livermore. Deep oxblood-red with black blotch.

-Brightness

-Brightness. Orange-scarlet toned

with gold; conspicuous. Tairy (New). Small, trim plant and dainty flowers, delicate, clear pink.

Lula A. Neeley. (New). Long, strong

stems; glorious large flowers of brilliant oxblood-red which does not fade. Each, 50c; 3, \$1.25.

-Mahony (New). Magnificent flowers in a color shade rare among hardy perennials; rich mahogany-purple. Each, 50c; 3, \$1.25.

-May Sadler. (New). Strong growing with massive flowers; salmon-pink with black center. A choice pink.

Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot, with faint lilac suffusion. Each, 30c; 3,

75c; doz., \$2.50. -Olympia. Compactly low and vigorous. 2½ feet. Most profuse bloomer of any variety. Flowers fully double,

but maturing to show a slight stamen-filled center. Brilliant scarlet flame, with salmon.

-Perry's White. Very large and

shapely, pure white.

-Royal Scarlet. Richest scarlet; the medium-sized flowers in great profusion. Very showy.

-Wurtembergia. (New). Very popular because of its lovely shape, its size and substance; the unique color being a glowing rose-red.



Physostegia.

PENTSTEMON, Coral Gem. 3 feet. Small, brilliant, coralred bells in uncrowded distribution along slender, nodding stems. They do not take up much room, but are showy, sparkling among other flower heads. July and August.
-Shell Pink. 2½ to 3 feet.

Inclined to rigid erectness; the flowers and spikes large.

Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.



Purple Coneflower.



Platycodon.



Plumbago Larpentae.



Giant Polyantha.

SALVIA Pitcheri. A much-branched, densely blooming type of the Rocky Mountain Sage, its wands 3 to 4 feet high; a rich, deep shade of gentian-blue. August-September. 3, 55c;

doz., \$2.00. SANTOLINA & chamaecyparissus (incana) (Lavender Cotton). A 12-inch evergreen perennial, with intricately meshed branches and tiny leaves of frosted silver; very fragrant. Useful as a rock or edging plant, and used for refined carpet bedding.

3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SAXIFRAGA. (Saxifraga or Rockfoil).

Valuable units for the rock garden; their large, fleshy, shiny leaves continuously ornamental. Give plenty of water and partial sun.-cordifolia. 2 feet. Very large heart-shaped

leaves; flowers clear rose in dense, nodding cymes. May.

lingulata Leichtlini. 2 feet. Nodding rosepink racemes. April-June. The showy orbi-cular leaves quite crimson. Both: Each, 30c; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

PHYSALIS Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). Grown for the large bladder-like, orange-red fruits in autumn. May be dried for winter vases. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100,

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead). 2 to 3 ft. July. Broad, dense conspicuous spikes of tubular flowers.

-speciosa alba. Pure white.
-virginica, Vivid. Extra broad florets, deep purplish rose. Blooms two weeks later than the white, and lasts a long time in water.

Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). 2 to 3 feet. Blooms constantly from July until late September; flowers large, bell-shaped in loose racemes. Blue or White. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

—Mariesi. ♦ More compact and dwarf than Grandiflorum, and blooms earlier. Numerous 2-inch indigo-blue bells. 3, 70c; doz. \$2.50.

3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

PLUMBAGO larpentae♦ (Leadwort). An attractive 12-inch edging plant, quickly spreading into a compact mat. The tiny green leaves are a rich setting for spiky red buds, and clusters of phlox-like cobalt blue flowers late in summer. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

PRIMULA (Primrose). Little groups among the shading elements of shrubbery; dainty edging for garden beds, and in rockeries, both for foliage and early spring bloom.

-cashmeriana. Upright stems, bearing large, terminal, globular heads of small florets; a bright purplish blue.

-polyantha auricula alpina. 6-inch, tufted plants, resplendent throughout the spring months with showy single flowers. These display a remarkable diversity of style and coloring, a bed of them being quite entertaining. Mixed.

-polyantha, Giant Red and Giant Yellow. Plants about 12 inches, heavily foliaged; with extra large single flowers

in the two separate colors.

-veris (Cowslip). Plants 4 to 8 inches high, with scented flower umbels mainly yellow, but varying shades with darker center.

All: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

RANUNCULUS repens fl. pl. (Double Buttercup). A quickly spreading frequent rooting ground cover. Masses of yellow button flowers during May and June. The foliage is small, refined, densely set, thick and rubbery, lustrous, dark green. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow. 5 to 7 feet; early in summer until frost. Double dahlia-like golden yellow flowers.

-Newmanni (Black-Eyed Susan"). 11/2-2 ft. Broad single flowers of orange-yellow with prominent blue-brown cone. —purpurea (Purple Coneflower). 2 to 3 feet. Large drooping petals colored reddish purple, with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips. All: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50.



Painted Daisies.

PYRETHRUM hybridum (Painted Daisy). 2½ feet. A colorful garden show from June on throughout the summer, and also a charming cut flower with long slender stems. The flower construction varies from a full petaled anemone shape, to larger size in plain single. Mixed, red, pink, etc. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

RIA ocy-m o i d e s (Soapwort). A branchy, trailin g rock-plant densely clothed with small round leaves; from May to July brightly spangled with small pink flower umbels. 55c; doz., \$2.00. SCABIOSA cauca-sica (Blue Bonnet). Very showy, freely produced cut flowers, on long stems. June to September. Blue. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

SAPONA-

SEDUM® [Stonecrop]

A diversified, interesting and very useful family, the backbone of rock gardening; and fitting beautifully into the edging and low plant situations of general gardening. Mainly very low growing close jointed, densely spreading, good in either shade or sun.

Acre (Golden Moss). 2 to 3 inches. Minute foliage very dense like moss, dark green; flowers similar to leaves, an all-covering golden yellow sheet, May to July. Used for carpet bedding and filling between rocks and flagstones.

Album. 2 to 3 inches. A miniature forest of upright stems clothed with waxy, tubular, green leaves; terminal clusters of tiny white flowers. May to July.

Glaucum. 1 to 3 inches. Similar to the mossy Lydium, except its color is bright blue-gray; blush white flowers.

Lydium. 1 to 3 inches. The smallest Sedum; close groups of little round balls made up of the tiniest green beads, the color changing to purplish bronze; pink June flowers.

Sarmentosum. Dwarf, rapid grower; one of the best for filling seams between rocks in wallgardens; equally effective in other rock garden usage, or for bordering. Bright yellow carpeting bloom. June-July.

Spurium Coccineum. 6 to 8 in. Thrifty, loose growth with kite-shaped leaves, very showy. July-August, with fringy, upright panicles of crimson bloom.

Six above: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

Kamtschaticum. 8 inches. Robust and vigorous, prostrate, quickly spreading. The wide flat leaves are escalloped, arranged in partial rosettes, fresh green turning yellow in autumn. The 1/4-inch florets are perfect stars of orange-yellow drying to red, in low-set clusters.

Sieboldi. 8 to 10 inches. Reddish stems with alternating tiers of opposite ¾-inch leaves,—round, thick, rubbery, blue-green with red rim. The bright pink flowers, rendindful of Daphne, are charming. August-September.

Two above: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

Spectabile. 15 to 18 inches. An excellent bordering variety with big, saucer-like, sage green leaves of rubbery texture stacked up in diminishing tiers, covered in September with massive flat cymes of lavender flowers.

Spectabile, Brilliant. Similar, except its cymes are a vivid violet-crimson color.

Two above: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

SEMPERVIVUM [House Leek] �

A most interesting group of small succulents; ideally fitted for use in the crevices of wall and rock garden. The leaves are thick and rubbery, arranged in usually tight rosettes; expansion being by a surrounding colony of exact replicas even in their tiniest stage.

Arachnoideum minus (Small Cobweb House Leek). Four inches. Small, dense rosettes in close root-association. The tips of leaves are laced together by a cobweb of silvery threads; the short-stemmed flowers are bright red in loose panicles.



Sedum Kamtschaticum.

Globiferum. Flattened rosettes 2 to 3 inches across; the broad, uncrowded leaves gray-green lightly tipped brown. 3/4-inch yellow flowers in densely hairy panicles a foot high.

Tectorum ("Hen-and-Chickens"). The central rosette averages 3 to 4 inches across, with long, upcurving, pale green leaves having purple pointed tips; the flowers pale red. Hovering snugly all around and even peeping up between the wings are the brood of tiny little "chicks."

All: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50. The Set (3 each) for \$1.00.

SILENE Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). 4 to 6 inches. A low border or rock plant, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October. A good successor for Maiden Pink. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

SPIREA → ulmaria filipendula (Dropwort). Numerous white flowers on 15-inch stems. June-July. Dark fernlike foliage. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

STATICE latifolia (Sea Laven-

der). 15 to 18 inches. Leathery foliage, minute blue flowers, similar to Forget-Me-Not, in 18-inch heads. Last for months if dried. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

dried. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

STOKESIA (Stokes' Aster). A
2-ft. bushy plant, lavender bloom
July to October. Flowers often
4 to 5 inches in diameter.
3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

3, 70c; doz., \$2.50. **TEUCRIUM canadense** (American Germander). Six-inch spikes of rosy purple flowers. July and August. The attractive darktoothed foliage makes a spreading ground cover.

chamaedrys. Used as an evergreen shrub with densely ascending stems. Small flower whorls in loose spikes, bright rose with white and red spots. The valuable foliage is dense, small, round, dark, glossy—closely resembling dwarf Boxwood for which less hardy item it is often substituted. Can be clipped to any desired height up to 12 inches.

Both: 3,65c; doz., \$2.25; 100, \$14.00.



Sedum Spurium Coccineum.

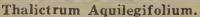


Sedum Sieboldi. The "Autumn Daphne."



Sedum acre-"Golden Moss."







Tritoma Pfitzeri.



Yucca—Spanish Bayonet.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue). "Mist" plants, fine cut foliage and spreading heads of tiny flowers.

-aquilegifolium. § 1 to 3 feet. Scalloped Columbine foli-

-dipterocarpum. 4 feet. Fine cut foliage, lilac-mauve flow-

er sprays. August and September.

-glaucum. 3 to 4 feet. Finely cut blue-gray leaves; fragrant flower heads of Chinese yellow. July.

All: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. 3 feet. Looks very much like a yellow Lupine; with attractive foliage like Clover, and tall spikes of pea-shaped yellow flowers in June and July. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

Thymus (Thyme). The charming Mountain Thymes make a dense, perfect carpet of foliage, of great value for covering dry banks where grass will not easily persist, giving out a pleasing fragrance under the hot sun. They are very useful in rockeries, and provide a rich covert for blocks of apring flowering hulbert their corly. rich carpet for blocks of spring-flowering bulbs; their early bloom all-covering.

-citriodorus (Creeping Thyme). Lemon scented; golden

yellow.

-serpyllum album (White Mountain Thyme). Dense mats of dark green foliage, with clouds of tiny white flowers.

---coccineum. Crimson-scarlet bloom in dense sheets.

All: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00. TRADESCANTIA virginica (Spiderwort). 2 to 2½ feet. Broad, grasslike foliage; clustered blossoms all summer. An excellent filler for moist bottomlands; among the semishading trees at base of ravines. Blue or White. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50.

TRILLIUM grandiflorum (Wake Robin). 12 to 18 inches. Familiar large, white, lily-like flowers of early spring, at their best in garden positions ensuring partial shade, or in low, moist sections. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50.

S. & H. Tritoma Pfitzeri S & H Superb Strain (The Red Hot Poker). Semitropical and showiest of all garden plants in bloom. Rushlike foliage with thick flower stalks a yard long, a single fiery cone at top. Brilliant scarlet, lower petals rimmed with orange. Blooms July to October. A magnificent cut flower. Use heavy winter mulch.

-Quartiniana. A thick stalked variety, blooming late in May with flower cones 10 to 12 inches long. Orange-red at first, but bottom half yellow as bloom matures. Both: 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

TROLLIUS europaeus (Globeflower). 2 feet. Foliage like Larkspur; 1½- to 2-inch bloom on long stems. May and June. Flowers are glorified Buttercups, waxy lemonyellow.

-Earliest-of-All. Light orange-yellow; the very earliest to bloom.

-Meteor. Very rich in color and form; deep orange. All: Each, 40c; 3, \$1.10; doz., \$4.00.

TUNICA saxifraga. Tufted hair-fine grass plant; tiny pink flowers all summer; for rockery or border. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

—— fl. pl. Beautiful double flowers. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50. —— rosea fl. pl. Fully double, bright rose-pink flowers from spring well into the summer. Each, 35c; 3, \$1.00; dozen, VALERIANA officinalis (Hardy Heliotrope). 3 to 4 feet. Thick spikes of white flowers, slightly roseate, with strong heliotrope scent. June and July.

—coccinea rubra. 2 feet. Reddish pink flowers, in upright panicles like Hyacinths. June to October. Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

VERBASCUM, Phoeniceum Hybrids. 18 inches. An interesting form of Mullein hybridized in England. Rather large woolly leaves and branched flower spikes. The flowers come variously in white, pink, rose, purple, bronze, and brown,—but can be offered as Mixed only. Planted in well-drained, light, warm soil, they will colonize and reproduce annually from their seed. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

VERONICA (Speedwell). Blue flowers, varying in size and shade, for borders and rockeries.

-incana. 1 foct. Silver foliage; violet-blue flowers. July-August. 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

-longifolia subsessilis (Bluebird Flower). 2 feet. Long bronze-green leaves, deep indigo-blue flowers. July to September. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

-rupestris nana. 1 to 2 inches. Creeping plants with small, dark leaves. Gentian-blue flowers. April and May. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

VINCA minor♦ (Hardy Myrtle). A trailing evergreen for carpeting where it is too shady for grass; on sloping banks not too dry, a bordering for shaded pools; as a setting for other plants such as Daffodils, Bluebells, Plumbago, certain Lilies and Ferns; and as a filler in large shaded rockeries. 2 year, f.g.: 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$80.00. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pot plants, thrifty, stocky—ready any time: 3, 50c; doz., \$1.80; 100, \$12.00; 1000, \$90.00.

VIOLA (Tufted Pansy). Dwarf edging plant, hybrids of Alpine Violet and Garden Pansy; blooms 8 months if sheared often. Brilliant color spots in the rockery.

-Admiration. Velvety wine-purple.

-Blue Perfection, Golden Yellow, White Perfection.

-Jersey Gem. Dwarf, bushy and continuous in bloom; pure, rich violet; slightly perfumed.

All above five: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

-Sutton's Apricot. A new, rich apricot color much in demand. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

VIOLETS. Of unfailing interest and popularity.

-Frey's Fragrant. Profuse, single light violet.

-Princess of Wales. Large, violet-purple.
Both: 3, 55c; doz., \$2.00.

-Hardy English (or Russian). True stock scarce. Double, crinkly flowers, light violet; fragrant. 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.

-Rosina A delightful new variety giving out an unusual amount of fragrance; the dainty flowers colored a tender lilac-pink. A remarkable novelty. Each, 35c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

YUCCA

Filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Swordlike evergreen thick, 3- to 4-ft. spikes. 2 yr.: Each, 25c; 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00.

Variegated Leaf
Similar to above, but the leaves are bronzy green, striped and the outer edge widely bordered with yellow. Keeps its striking foliage all winter. 2 yr.: Each, 30c; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50.



Pick of the Rock Plants

NAME	Height	Color	Blooming
Achillea Tomentosa Actinea Herbacea Ajuga Reptans Rubra Alyssum Argenteum Alyssum Saxatile Alyssum Spinulosum Roseum	12 in. 4 in. 3-4 in. 15 in. 10 in.	Yellow Golden Yellow Purplish blue Yellow Yellow Pink	June and on Intermittent May and June June and July May and June May-June
Anchusa Myosotidiflora Anemones—in variety Aquilegias—in variety Arabis Alpina Arenaria—in variety Armeria—in variety	15 in. 9 in3 ft. 2-3 ft. 12 in. 1-4 in. 6-10 in.	Blue Various Various White White Deep Pink	May Autumn May to July May May June to August
Aster, Alpinus Aster, Mauve Cushion Aubrietia Graeca Baptisia Australis Calamintha Alpina Campanula Carpatica Campanula Persicifolia Campanula Rotundifolia	5-10 in. 10x30 in. 12 in. 2 ft. 6 in. 8 in. 18-24 in. 12 in.	Lavender-blue Mauve Purple Dark Blue Purple Blue, White Blue, White Blue	May and June November Spring June June June and July June and July June to August
Carnation, Hardy Harvard Catananche Caerulea Cerastium Tomentosum Cheiranthus Allioni Dianthus Deltoides Dianthus Plumarius Dianthus, Rose Cushion	12 in. 2 ft. 12 in. 12 in. 15 in. 18 in. 8 in.	Crimson Blue White Orange Coral-red Various Rose-pink	June to Nov. July and August A silver mat Early summer May to July Intermittent May
Dicentra Eximia Dicentra Spectabilis Doronicum Excelsum Edelweiss Euphorbia Myrsinites Euphorbia Polychroma Festuca Glauca	18 in. 2 ft. 2 it. 4-6 in. 6 in. 12 in. 12 in.	Pink Pink Yellow Yellow Yellow Yellow Yellow Blue Grass	All summer May April to June June to August May May and June
Funkia Und. Variegata Helianthemum Mutabile Heuchera—in variety Iberis—in variety Lilium Tenuifolium Lily-of-the-Valley	18 in. 12 in. 15-24 in. 12 in. 18-24 in. 8 in.	Blue Pink Pink White, Lilac Scarlet White	Variegated lys. April and May June to August April and May Midsummer May and June
Mazus Reptans Mitchella Repens Myosotis Palustris Nepeta Mussini Pachysandra	4 in. Low mat 12 in. 12 in. 12 in.	Lilac-blue White Blue Blue White	Early spring Scarlet fruits All summer All summer Foliage plant
Phlox Subulata Plumbago Larpentae Poppy, Iceland Primulas Ranunculus Rosa Rouletti Saponaria Ocymoides	10 in. 12 in. 12-15 in. 6-12 in. 12 in. 8 in. 12 in.	Pink, White Cobalt Blue Various Red, Yellow Yellow Pink Pink	April and May Late summer All summer April and May May and June All Summer June and July
Saxifraga—in variety Sedums—8 Varieties Sempervivum—3 Varieties Silene Schafta Spirea Filipendula Thymus—in variety Trollius—in variety Tunica Saxifraga Veronica Jucana	12-15 in. 4-10 in. 6-12 in. 6 in. 15 in. 4-6 in. 2 ft. 8 in.	Pink Various Various Pink White plume Various Orange-yellow Pink Violet	April and May Various Various July to October June and July June and July May and June All summer Silver leaves

Trailing

All season

All summer

Blue

Various

Vinca Minor (Myrtle)

Viola—in variety

ROCK GARDENS

A Strip of Rock Gardening in Storrs & Harrison Sunken Garden.

An Enthralling Personal Hobby

Nature actually started this fascinating gardening feature; but modern gardeners, both professional and amateur, are developing the subject with much enthusiasm, ingenuity and delightful effect. "Rock Gardens" may embrace acres of land broken up naturally in ridges, hummocks, valleys, pools and waterfalls, with outcropping stones and picturesque existing trees. These natural settings in the right place are, unfortunately, rare; consequently we have to create such effects, by artifice.

See Hardy Perennials, pages 33 to 48.

Construction

Location must, of course, be what have you. Liberal sunshine is much preferable; good drainage is essential. If your land is flat, dig a valley and build a mound. If there is an uneven corner spot, take advantage of it.

Get together the best stones you can find; some uneven boulders, more of uneven, irregular flattened pieces. Uniformity in size and shape should be avoided. Go easy on both very small stones and massive boulders. No bricks or concrete fragments.

massive boulders. No bricks or concrete fragments.
Soil is important. Mix a good porous garden loam with equal portions of both sharp, gritty sand and vegetable fiber—which may be leaf-mold, or decayed woods-turf, or Michigan peat.

Distribute this soil on your basic construction,

Distribute this soil on your basic construction, first; then crowd in and solidly anchor the stones, naturally commencing at the outer base, and working up a graduated slope towards the crest. In order to catch rainfall, dew or applied moisture and direct its drainage downward without loss into the thirsty soil, tilt the outer edges of slabs upward at least 10 degrees. In building rock walls, there can be no vertical face but a graduated slope in successive tiers, its stones uptilted as above for the same reason. Wherever convenient, pack in the roots of plants designed to creep across and trail over the stones, as you go along.

In apportioning relative stone and dirt areas, always bear in mind that this is not a stone-pile to be screened but a garden in which the occurring stones are merely helpful, picturesque incidents.

Tufted plants with rosetted foliage and moderate

upstanding flowerstalks, are best suited to filling the narrower crevices. The creeping, trailing types spread densely over the flat surfaces, eventually cascading downward over the edges in mossy trails of varied hue. In exterior supplementing groups, in occasional clumps of liberal area midway of the ascent, and prominently massed along the crest, there are many thrifty, colorful and dependable types. More ambitious plans at greater expense, with less restricted space and more emphatic topographical features, welcome the enrichment of such units as Cotoneaster Horizontalis, Daphne, Tamariscifolia and other creeping Juniper, Azalea Mollis, Euonymus Vegetus, Yews, Savin and Pfitzer Juniper, Mugho Pine, Ilex, and an occasional accent at balanced locations achieved by the slender, upright Junipers and Arbor-vitaes.

The usual good watering at time of planting, must be vigilantly repeated until you can be sure Nature is providing ample moisture. Your further responsibilities are: weeding, some slight guidance of the trailers, replenishment of eroded soil, and straightening up and repacking if the heavier upright plants become disturbed.







Chrysanthemum, Golden Glory.

House Plants PLANT DEPARTMENT Potted Annuals Bedding Plants PLANT DEPARTMENT See Tender Vines 58

ABUTILON [Flowering Maple]

For pot plants and for summer bedding, vases and baskets. The flowers are deep bell-shaped, well distributed, borne in profusion all summer.

Savitzi. Sharply variegated green and white.

Souvenir de Bonn. Deep green leaves, irregularly bordered with creamy white. Orange flowers, veined crimson.

Thompsoni. Flowers of orange-salmon-pink, foliage blotched with yellow; a charming combination for pot plants.

ALL: 25c each; 3 for 65c.

AGERATUM

Profuse flowers all season, in rounded terminal umbels, each floret a small round bur of protruding but soft bristles.

Cardinal Mundelein. (New). Beautiful clusters of bluepurple; an intermediate shade.

Royal Purple. A very deep, dark shade of violet-purple. Wilson's Blue. Beautiful clear blue in large clusters.

20c each; \$1.50 per doz. By express, \$10.00 per 100.

See page 53 for Tuberous Rooted BEGONIAS

Flowering Glossy green and red leaves, and flowers of bright shades, attractive and dependable.

Argentea Guttata. Purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape with silvery markings; white flowers. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Corallina Lucerna. Spotted olive-green, wine-red beneath. Perfect trusses of coral-red flowers. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Otto Hacker. Shining deep green leaves 8 to 10 inches long; coral-red flowers in immense clusters. 30c each.

Rubra. The flowers are a rich coral-red, hanging in large pendent clusters. One of the best. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Thurstoni. Bronzy green shaded crimson and olive, with a glossy metallic lustre; the under side purplish red with prominent veins. Clustered flowers rosy white. 30c each.

Bedding Choicest material for compact, formal beds; fresh waxy green foliage, and constant bloom. Gracilis Luminosa. Scarlet. Prima Donna. Pink. Darling. Sunset red. White Pearl. Pure white.

BEDDING TYPE: 15c each; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per doz. By express, \$12.00 per 100.

CORSICAN SHRIMP PLANT

BELOPERONE guttata. A heavy wooded, branching potplant up to 2 or more feet, with dark green leaves; almost continuously displaying its uniquely beautiful flowers. These are 2-lipped tubes, white with purple spots, surrounded by 3/4-inch, heart-shaped bracts which lie flat and overlapping like scales, along 4 sides of a 3- to 5-inch drooping spike. These are very showy, salmon-red and old rose, with brightly contrasting extremity of primrose yellow. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch--35c each; 3-inch.-50c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Large Flowered for Inside Forcing, or

for a one-season fall garden show.

Golden Glory. Deep yellow. Oconto. Medium size; Japanese; white. Rose Glow. Bright rose-pink; early. Quaker Maid. Large, pure white. Smith's Enchantress. Rose-pink.

PRICE: 25c each 3 for 65c

Choice New Coleus

Most of these are here offered for the first time. Coleus are the showiest, most colorful of all summer bedders.

Except noted—15c each; \$1.50 per doz. By express, \$8.00 per 100.

Big Tim. Medium sized, refined leaves; with dappled green 'scallops, and prominent base of golden russet which merges into a dust, and final solid overlay, of wine-red and maroon; with carmine veins.

Brilliancy. Wind-blown leaves against the sun, give an effect of golden brown with red suffusion. Quiet, the broad face is velvety red flushed with brown and carmine; the undersurface, stems and beaded edge a clear chartreuse.

Carolina. Bronzed brown maroon, the central veining a flare of crimson with violet lines.

Eddie George. The biggest leaves are 4 by 6 inches, heavily grained, with a beaded gold edge; solid, velvety, bronze red-brown.

Golden Crown. Brightest yellow for bedding.

Green Goddess The most picturesque of all Coleus patterns. Stalks and stems are bright plum. Leaves are large, twisting, deeply toothed; emerald green with sharp rays of violet-red on ivory. The half-exposed under side presents a cameo cobweb in violet, which also outlines the green marginal teeth. 25c each; 3 for 65c; doz., \$2.50.

Hollywood. Clustered small, crinkled leaves defined by yellowish green scallops; a threaded tapestry in red and moldy bronze, carmine and madder-rose.

Marion. Large leaves finely fringed and fluted; their varying stages showing everything from bright green peppered red and maroon with cream-white veins, to a dominant maroon with carmine feathering and up-curled greenish fringe.

An orchid effect, despite its rich autumnal color tones. The undulant, velvety leaves are shirred; with lightedged, halberd-pointed fringe. Crushed strawberry on brown, the ribs violet with purple outline, the base and young center green gold. 25c each; 3 for 65c; doz., \$2.50.

Pres. Harding. Fresh green changing to bronze, the center a flaming jagged halberd in garnet.

Red Sensation. Richly dark, large, smooth leaves; both sides a violaceous red-maroon; the face heavily veined carmine, with a velvety over-bloom, and a garnet red translucence against the sun.

Trailing Queen. Showy in box and basket for trailing over edge. Small escalloped leaves dark green checked in maroon, the wedge-shaped center gay with magenta and cream.

PARIS DAISY or "Marguerite"

A delight in the garden and in summer boxes, or winter pots. Boston Yellow. Single flowers, very free; deep canary. Mother's Favorite. Semi-double; white, anemone center. Mother's Pearl. Fully double; pure white. 20c each; 3 for 55c; doz., \$2.00.

S. & H. DUSTY MILLER (Senecio Leucostachys)

Erect, tall-growing, heavily branching; a close network of skeleton leaves, silver-white at all times. Best of its kind. 2½-inch, 15c; \$1.50 per doz. By express, \$12.00 per 100.



DORGS

Indispensable for general house, table or window decoration.

Fern Dish Collection

grow a varied assort-ment of small, varied odd-shaped Ferns specially for jardinieres and fern boxes. We will mail six "Dish" or Table Ferns in 6 distinct varieties of our choice 85C

Boston Fully matured fronds attain a length of four to five feet. 21/4-inch pots, 15c; 3 for 35c. 4-inch, 50c. 5-inch, 75c. 6-inch, \$1.25. 8-inch, \$2.00.

Adiantum Wrighti. Improved "Maiden-hair". 21/4-inch: 25c each; 3 for 65c.

Asplenium Nidus Avis (Birds Nest Fern). Broad, shiny, protruding leaves surrounding a nest-like crown. 3-inch pots, 75c each.

Asplenium Viviparum. One of the most beautiful of ferns; dwarf, compact, with dark green, lacelike fronds very interesting when the old fronds become studded with tiny replicas of the type. 2½-inch, 25c. 3-inch, 40c.

Cyrtomium Falcatum (Holly Fern). Beautiful jagged leaves dark and shiny. A popular heavy dish fern. 21/4-inch, 20c;

Selaginella ("Moss Fern"). We offer two types.

—denticulata. Droops over the pot sides; a vivid green ball. -emiliana. A dense, mossy, green carpet.

Both: 20c each; 3 for 50c.

FUCHSIAS

Black Prince. Well expanded single flowers; carmine-lake color of corolla and calyx nearly alike.

Little Beauty. Dwarf, single, seldom without flowers. Sepals carmine, corolla deep lilac.

Pride of Orion. Semi-double with long narrow pointed carmine sepals; fluted corolla pure white, with pink stamens.

All 25c each; 3 for 70c.

Single flowered marked (*).

GERANIUMS

2½-inch pots.

PRICE Unless stated, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Alphonse Ricard. Bright orange-red.

*Beauty Poitevine. Rosy salmon, shaded deep orange. *Irvington Beauty. Giant, salmon flushed pink and cerise. Jean Oberle. Exquisite hydrangea or "apple blossom" pink.

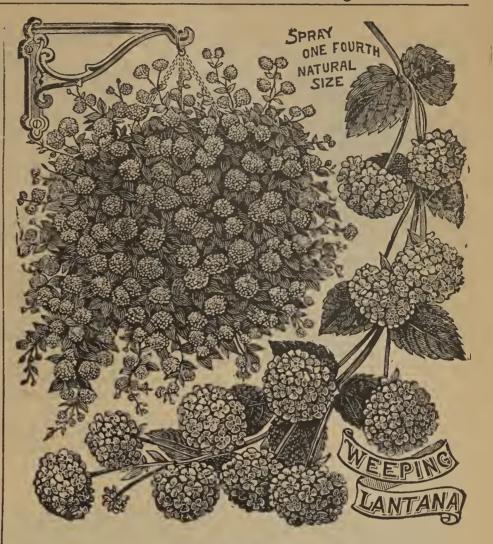
Mme. Buchner. Best of the double pure whites.
Mme. Landry. Semi-double. Rich salmon-shaded orange.
Mme. Saleroi. Very effective for hordering. A thrifty grower, quickly reaching a dense 8x8 inch size; leaves small, bright silver-green, edged white.

\$1.00 per doz. By express, \$8.00 per 100.

Radio Red. A new, double red, pure vermilion, displayed in thick clusters of large florets. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Ruby. Large trusses on extra long stems; deep rosy scarlet; the upper margins pure scarlet. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz. S. A. Nutt. Dependable for a constant blaze of crimson.

Rose-Scented Leaved. Broad skeleton leaf type; popular. Wm. Langguth. Varigated foliage green and white; beautiful contrasting crimson flowers. 25c.



HELIOTROPE

This altogether delightful old plant has ever been a great favorite among those who enjoy garden perfumes.

Centefleur. Dwarf; florets wide and flat, deep heliotrope, with conspicuous white eye. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Royal Fragrans. Dark violet-purple in extra large florets

compactly set in heavy cymes. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

LANTANAS

Profuse, continuous blooming bedding plants, growing 12 to 18 inches high, also popular in baskets and boxes. The flowers are small, 2-toned bright-eyed cups, set closely together in rounded umbels 2 to 4 inches across.

Alba Perfecta. Creamy white; a charming companion.

Countess de Biencourt. Brilliant rose-pink, cream center. Craigi. Cardinal-red velvet, its center studded with gold.

Golden Queen. Rich, solid golden yellow.

Harkett's Perfection. Variegated leaves; pink bloom.

Weeping Lantana A fine plant for small summer hanging baskets. Delicate rose-lilac in compact umbels, borne freely, in long, drooping flowerladen sprays.

> 15c each; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per doz.

POT GROWN ANNUALS

A Boon to Gardeners

We sow the seed, pot the plants, develop them in our greenhouses, and have the following fine list of favorite annuals well developed, ready to send out about May 1st. Just the thing for window boxes, beds and borders.

See descriptions under Flower Seeds or Plants.

African Daisy (Arctotis) Agathea Coelestis (Blue Daisy)

Alyssum

Asters, to color in the main classes

Calendula

Clarkia

Kochia (Summer Cypress)

Larkspur, Annual

Lobelia, Edging Kinds

Marigold, in variety

Petunias, Single Rosy Morn, Triumph and Giant Ruffled

Petunias, Balcony in separate colors

Phlox Drummondi

Salpiglossis Salvia, Red

Scabiosa

Schizanthus Snapdragons, in variety

Verbenas, in variety Zinnias, assorted

By mail, \$1.00 per doz. PRICE By mail, \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.



Peperomia-Watermelon Begonia.

Condensed List of Well Known and Odd New

POT PLANTS

PRICES All prices under this department are for postpaid delivery by mail, on dozens or less—unless otherwise specified. Express shipments are not prepaid. 2½-inch pots if not otherwise specified.

Special Novelties NEW PINK VIOLET

Rosina A charming innovation, valuable because of its two separate blooming seasons, distinct fragrance, and its unique coloring of pink and old rose. Each, 35c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

SAINT PAULIA (African Violet). Our improved grandiflora type, a choice pot plant. Early, uninterrupted, violet-like, deep blue; among thick, hairy, heart-

hairy, heartshaped leaves. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.



"Fountain Plant."

	Each	3
ACHYRANTHUS. Brilliant foliage plants for		
summer bedding.		
—Herbsti. Transparent leaves of rosy carmine. —McNally. Red stemmed; bright green with yel-	1	
low veins.		
Both kinds: \$1.50 per doz. By express, 100, \$10.00	\$0.20	\$ 0.5
ALOE—True Tiger. A vastly superior strain of		
variegated Aloe, one of the finest and most fa-		
vored of succulent plants. The broad, pointed,		
thickly tubular leaves are dark green, emphatically spotted or "tigered" with white	.50	1.4
ANTHERICUM goldianum. Dense clump of	.50	1.4
inch wide arching foliage, cream and green.		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots	.25	
3-inch pots	.35	
-Mandaianum. Narrow, long leaves; white,	0.5	
banded by green	.25	
leaved foliage plant which thrives in houses	1	1
even against the hazards of gas. 5-inch pot		
(18-20 in. high). By express	2.50	
BABY'S TEARS or "Paddy's Wig" (Helxine		
soleiroli). A charming little mosslike covering		
plant, useful for wall-bracket, shallow table-pot,	.25	C
or greenhouse ground. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch		.6
solitary dark blue, star-like flowers. \$1.50 per		
doz	.15	.4
CALLA Godfrey. The lovely white lily; already		
started in 4-inch pots	.50	
CRASSULA arborescens. The fine old "Jade	}	
Plant"; leaves rounded, thick and rubbery; murky bronze-green. 21/4 inch	.25	
CUPHEA tricolor (Cigar Plant). Useful in		
basket and window-box by showing innumerable	j j	
little flame tipped red "cigars," on small-leaved	00	ر
plants CYPERUS alternifolius (Umbrella Plant)	.20	.5
DRACAENA indivisa. Numerous slender, grass-	.20	.0
like, but rigid, green leaves, the favorite center		
plant for box, vase and basket planting, 4-in	.50	
fragrans. Plentiful, broad foliage of one color;		
lustrous, dark green. The plants are especially hardy and trustworthy for general house decora-		
tion. 4 inch	1.00	
-Sanderiana. Dark green striped creamy white		
EXACUM affine. A 2-ft. summer garden plant;		
blooms all summer with round, single flowers,		
bright blue with gold eye. 3-in. pods	.35	
FARFUGIUM grande (Leopard Plant). Big round leaves, blotched yellow, cream and some-		
times pale rose. 4-inch pot plants	.75	
FICUS elastica (Rubber Plant). Tough and	[[
hardy, fine house plant. 4-inch	.50	
FITTONIA argyroneum. Large round leaves of	0.5	0
vivid green with a network of pure white veins. GREVILLEA robusta (Silk Oak). Shape of an	.35	.9
oak tree; lacy foliage bronze gray	.20	.5
BIBISCUS, Cooperi tricolor. Shrubby upright		.0
growth with drooping irregular leaves varie-		
gated in greens, pinks, and white. 21/4 inch	.30	
-Peachblow. Flowers double; rich pink, with	0.5	
small, deep crimson center. 2¼ inch —Double Red Peachblow. Like above, except	.25	
its flowers are deep red		
IMPATIENS, Sultana Hybrids. Mixed	.25	.6
KALANCHOE coccinea. Small, rounded, bright	İ	
green foliage, and brilliant scarlet flowers like		
Bouvardia. A consistent bloomer during many		1 0
weeks under adverse living-room conditions	.35	1.0

Fountain Fian	lt.	
	Each	3
LEMON VERBENA (Aloysia Citriodora)	\$0.20	\$ 4.50
MARANTA Kerchoviana. Big round leaves,	Ψ0.40	Ψ 4.00
spotted maroon. 2½-inch pots	.35	
PANDANUS Veitchi. An attractive decorative	.00	
plant with graceful arching foliage, light green,		
striped lengthwise with broad bands of white.		
By express, 4-in., \$1.00; 5-in., \$1.50; 6-in., \$2.50		
PANSY PLANTS. Thrifty started plants, choice		
strains, including Swiss Giants and California		
Giants. Colors and markings widely varied, and		
very beautiful. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100. By		
express, \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.		
PARROT'S FEATHER (Myriophyllum Proser-		
pinacoides). A choice aquatic foliage plant;		
long stems bristling with soft green leaves like		
hairs. Self supporting in fish globes. 2½ inch	.25	.70
PELARGONIUM, Mrs. Layal. The genuine		•••
"Pansy Geranium." Rounded, satiny, its colors		
range from a crimsoned chocolate center through		
pink to white at the edges	.25	.65
PEPEROMIA Sandersi (Watermelon Begonia).		.00
Round convex leaves, dark green, striped gray		
like a Melon. 2½ inch	.40	1.00
3 inch	.50	1.40
-floridana. The oval convex leaves are of large		2.20
size, plentiful; a shiny, smooth surface of fresh		
brilliant green, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch	.40	1.00
PHOENIX Roebeleni. A dainty small palm for	•••	2.00
jardinieres, light and feathery as Cocos but		
Hardy as a Kentia. 3 inch	.75	
PILEA (Artillery Plant). Makes a fine "wind-		
bent shrub," or an ancient olive tree in dish gar-		
dening. As a pot plant is a dense, rounded mass		
of tiny round leaves, with yellowish flowers	.25	.65
ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS. A dainty stooling,		
branching, variegated grass; very effective for		
pot specimens; baskets or other indoor decora-		
. tion. The main blades are about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide,		
cream color, with definite striped green edge	.25	.65
SANSEVIERIA zeylanica. Each upright, wavy		
leaf arising from the roots is striped crosswise		
with broad jagged white variegation on dark		
green. 2½-inch	.25	.70
-Laurenti. A striking novelty form, the varie-		
gation being a rich cream color instead of white,		
with the addition of a wide cream border around		
each leaf. 2½-inch pot	.35	
4-inch pot made-up 3 plants	1.00	
THYRSACANTHUS rutilans (Fountain		
Plant). Mostly used as pot specimens; its pend-		
ent, close-set braids of short tubular flowers a		
vivid coppery carmine. 2¼ inch	.25	.65
VIOLETS. Of unfailing interest and popularity.		
-Frey's Fragrant. Profuse, single light violet.	.20	.55
Princess of Wales. Large, violet-purple	.20	.55
-Hardy English (or Russian)	.25	.70
HYDRANGEAS		

HYDRANGEAS

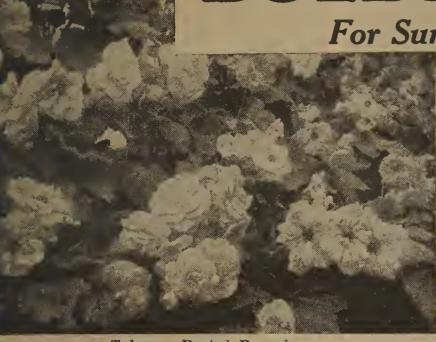
The flowers of varying color are compact, rounded trusses of 5- to 10-inch breadth, the individual florets mostly single and flat, of $\frac{3}{4}$ - to nearly 2-inch diameter.

TRIAL SET 3 plants assorted by mail postpaid, for...... Or—6 plants assorted, 85c.

50c

BULBS and TUBERS

For Summer and Fall Blooming



Tuberous-Rooted Begonias.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous Rooted

For pot plants and garden beds. When grown outside, take up before cold weather, spread out to dry, pack in boxes of dry sand and store through winter in some cool place, yet not where frost can reach them. Some little time before planting outside in spring, they should be potted and kept inside until well started. They delight in a partial shade in soil composed of leaf mold, sand and well-rotted manure.

Double Flowered Varieties in separate colors: Scarlet, deep rose, shell-pink, orange, crimson, salmon and yellow.

Fringed and Ruffled (Crispa). Flowers of immense size with beautifully frilled fringed and wavy petals, in a waxen more dignified way creating an effect like the finest kind of Petunias. Ours is a choice strain. Separate colors: Dark red, rose-pink,

salmon, scarlet, orange, yellow, and white.

Above: 25c each; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; \$18.00 per 100.

Mixed. 3 for 60c; \$2.25 per doz.; \$16.00 per 100.

(Pendulata). A recent addition to Begonias,

Trailing providing a type very useful and beautiful for hanging baskets and boxes. The extended trailing stems and extra leafage does not detract from normal size of the flowers which are single, waxy and well distributed. In separate colors: Orange, rose, and crimson. 30c each; 3 for 85c; \$3.00 per doz.

CALADIUMS

(Elephant's Ear). Stands 6 to 7 feet high, with bright green leaves 3 to 4 feet long and Esculentum with bright green leaves 3 to 4 feet long and 2½ feet wide. Should have plenty of water and good rich soil. Is a splendid adornment for the banks of lily ponds.

Large Size Bulbs. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

Fancy Leaved ing in many soft colors and indescribable beauties of design; for window boxes, vases or single pot

plants, succeeding equally well in a somewhat shady situation out-of-doors. After becoming well established, they require liberal watering, coupled with adequate drainage. The bulbs should be started into growth about the first of April, dried off in October, and kept warm and dry until spring.

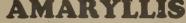
Mixed. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per doz.



The White Calla is rarely used except for house blooms; but the hardier spotted-leaved variety, Elliottiana, is also much used in gardens for the beauty of its foliage as a border, and its delightful flowers for late summer cutting. The bulbs should be set out after danger of frost is past, and dug up again in the fall for drying off and winter storage.

Elliottiana Clean, dark foliage spotted creamy white, and splendid flowers of waxy golden yellow. Extra Large. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

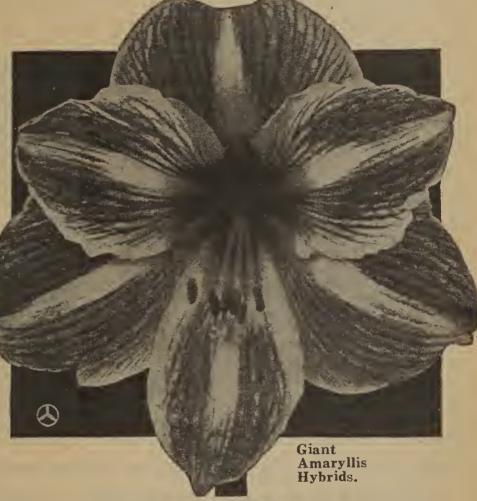
S & H Godfrey Everblooming Calla Flowers pure white, delicately scented, extra free, of prolonged blooming season. Ours is a special strain improving size and perfection of the flowers. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.



Valuable alike for house, conservatory or summer garden. For pot culture, they should be potted in well drained soil composed of leaf mold and light loam, or in any rich soil. One bulb to a 5-inch pot, just barely covered. The lily-like flowers run to large size, with broad recurving petals, and should appear in a few weeks after potting. After blooming season is over, withhold water, as the top begins to die; when thoroughly ripened place in dry, cool place, leaving plant in pot to allow season of rest.

Giant Hybrids Our offering is a selection representing the finest, largest flowered, and most richly colored strains of modern development. The body color may be white, broken up by heavy streaks and lines of tropic luxuriance, in rose, red and other colors—or else dominantly orange, cherry, cerise, crimson, with mottling or striping of vivid contrasts; 3 to 6 flower stalks to the bulb. Offered in mixed colors only.

Each 3 Doz. First Size. 2½ to 2½ in. \$0.40 \$1.00 \$3.50 XX Size. 2½ to 3 in. 50 1.25 4.50 XXX Size. 3 to 3¾ in. 60 1.50 5.50





Caladium-"Elephant's Ear"



Fancy-leaf Caladiums.



A Bed of President Cannas.



Gloxinia.

CANNAS

Cannas are the tallest and bulkiest of all bedding plants. Their foliage serves to conceal the ground or background, and is of itself attractive in rich shades of green, bronze, red and chocolate. The surmounting flower trusses are uniformly large, free and brilliant. Set 18 inches apart. City of Portland $(3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.). Warm rose-pink, holding its

tone through both hot and cold weather.

Hungaria (3½ to 4 ft.). Bright "Neyron Rose" pink, throat prettily mottled with creamy white.

King Humbert (4 to 4½ ft.). Immense flowers, orange-scarlet flecked with rose. Beautiful heartshaped leaves, bronze, shaded purple and brown.

Queen Helen (4 to 5 ft.). Green leaves; large flowers golden yellow blotched crimson.

Richard Wallace (5 ft.). Pure canary yellow.

Rosamund Coles. (5 ft.). A showy new variety of robust character, with massive orchid-type flowers. The flashing color is deep reddish orange, illuminated by a mottled border of golden yellow. The President (4 ft.). Massive flower heads, deep rich crimson-scarlet.

3 | Doz. | 100 By Express Dry Roots ... | \$0.30 | \$1.00 | \$7.00 | Before May 1st

Started Plants | .75 | 2.50 | 15.00 | After May 1st

CINNAMON VINE Dioscorea

Extra hardy, insect-proof, fast growing (25 to 40 ft. in one season); a beautiful vine of glossy, heartshaped foliage, turning yellow in autumn. Tops die down for winter, but spring forth early with renewed vigor. Tiny white flowers in small axillary clusters, scent the neighborhood with a delicious cinnamon fragrance. Roots. 4 to 6 in. long, 15c each; 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50.

GLOXINIAS

Handsome, large, round, hairy leaves and quantities of big flowers. Give rich, light soil and partial shade, until well started into growth; in watering, do not wet the leaves. When through blooming, store in dry, warm place for repotting next

Blue Bell. Solid violet-blue. Brunhilde. Clear, waxy white.

Bucephalus. Largest; garnet, silver edged. Cyclops. White, edged red. Red Admiral. Flaming crimson. Spotted and Tigered. Mixed. Each, 35c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50. MIXED. 3, 95c; doz., \$3.25.



Godfrey Calla. See page 53.

MADEIRA VINE

A beautiful rapid growing vine with dense foliage, fleshy, heartshaped, light green. Numerous mignonette-like feathery racemes of pleasantly fragrant white flowers.

Strong tubers: 15c each; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per doz.

TUBOROSD

Excelsior Pearl. Fall flowering bulbs; long, compact spikes of double, waxy white flowers; exquisitely perfumed. 3 for 25c; 75c per doz. By express, \$5.00 per 100.

Mail Order Bargain Collections

of Plants at Half Price-15 Different Sets 85c Each, Postpaid

These bargain collections can be offered cheap because they are assembled in large quantities and at one time, at a minimum handling expense. You get the same quality of plants that you would receive were they purchased as single items and save practically half the cost.

Choice Varieties

Select the sets you want, but the choice of varieties must be left to us. Plants and bulbs used in filling these collections are not the cheapest varieties by any means. Often we include novelties and especially good varieties of which we have a surplus.

Mention Set Numbers Wanted. Our Selection of Varieties. Each Set Postpaid, for

The Prices of all collections are NET except that we will send

- Set No. 1. 5 Assorted House Plants.
- Set No. 2. 5 Tuberous Rooted Begonias.

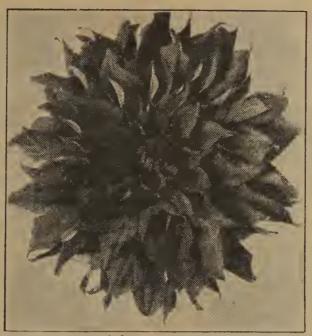
- Set No. 3. 10 Canna roots—assorted.
- Set No. 4. 6 Begonias, assorted.
- Set No. 5 6 Rockery Plants, assorted.
- Set No. 6. 6 Hardy 'Mums, in 6 varieties.
- Set No. 7. 4 Lily bulbs, good hardy kinds.
- Set No. 8. 8 German Iris, 8 varieties.
- Set No. 9. 30 Gladiolus bulbs-mixed.
- Set No. 10. 8 Herbaceous plants, asst.
- Set No. 11. 6 Hardy Phlox, 6 varieties.
- Set No. 12. 6 Hydrangeas, assorted.
- Set No. 13. 6 Fern Dish Ferns, assorted.
- Set No. 14. 4 Peonies, assorted.
- Set No. 15. 2 Yellow Callas; 4 Tuberoses.



Tuberose.







Dwight W. Morrow

Frequent cultivation is essential. Time for planting varies according to climate, but is safe after all danger of late frost is past. Tubers should be planted 6 inches deep, laid flat, eyes or sprout up. Although tubers produce more stalks, started plants give practically an equal amount and quality of bloom.

We send out tubers until supply is exhausted; after which orders are filled about June 1st with started plants, at half price.

Post-	TUBERS		
paid	Each	3	Doz.
Quan-	25c 35c	\$0.65 .95	\$ 2.50 3.50
tity	50c 75c	1.35 2.00	5.00 7.50
Prices	\$1.00	2.70	1 10.00

A. D. Livoni (S). Warm rose-pink, perfect flowers, overlapping quilled petals. 25c.

California Beauty (C). Burnished copper toned with amber and coral red. 50c.

Champoeg (D). A magnificent exhibition variety, early and free-flowering, with stiff stems. Lemon-yellow with a charming suffusion of deep resemble 75c fusion of deep rose-pink. 75c.

Coltness Hybrids Single flowers in various colors; on dwarf, bushy bedding plants.

Countess of Lonsdale (C). Pertus type, long season; blended amber and salmon. 25c.

Dwight W. Morrow (D). An outstanding introduction; not only of giant size and perfect form, but noticeable in any garden for the startling brilliancy of its deep red color. \$1.00.

Elite Glory (D). Pure scarlet. Perfect form, on stiff stems; very large and showy. 50c.

Ellinore Vanderveer (D). Medium size, pleasing satiny rose-pink. 25c.

Fort Monmouth (D). A free-longkeeping new kind with flowers of mighty size; rich crimson-maroon shaded bluish violet at petal tips. 50c.

Gladys Sherwood (C). Broad and thick; petals broad-based but tubular at tips. Unblemished, glistening white. 50c.

Ida Perkins (D). Early blooming; of perfect, gracious form, retaining its full center; ivorywhite, slightly tinged primrose at center. 50c.

Jane Cowl (D). Deep, massive, with a pleasing twist of informality. Golden yellow, clouding with a suffusion of chamois and orange-pink to the center of ruddy apricot. 50c.

Jersey's Beacon (D). Solid Chin-ese scarlet, the reverse a lighter shade. 35c.

Jersey's Beauty (D). Luminous coral-pink with

golden base and rosy glow. 25c.

Jersey's King (D). A rich combination of strawberry-red at center, with old gold. 25c.

Kathleen Norris (D). Above average size, petals broad and over-lapping with twisted ends, full tight center, long stems, a very free bloomer and a long keeper when cut. Color is pure rose-pink, eventually mallow-pink with a lighter shade at center. 75c.

Margaret Woodrow Wilson

(D). Broad, with abruptly tapering, wide, partially quilled petals; blush white tinged mauve at center. 35c.

Marmion (D). Golden yellow outlined with the reddish bronze of the center; under side suffused. 35c.

Monmouth Champion $_{
m new}^{
m (D). This}$ has a massive flower, very formal in shape, borne freely on strong-growing plants; the color a flashing orange-flame. 75c.

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner (D). Refined, of moderate size, very free, early and continuous. Color very popular, orchid or deep mauve-pink. 25c.

Mrs. Wellesley (S). A popular bedder; white heavily tipped violet-crimson. Fine for

shallow bowl-bouquets. 25c.

Polar Bear (D). Pure, waxy white, the flowers of medium

size borne very freely. 25c.

Pop Stewart (D). Compact, many petaled, flat flowers, 8 to 10 inches across. The color is a solid light lavender, deeper at the base of inner notels, 50c. base of inner petals. 50c.

Sagamore (D). A superb cut flower of pleasing size; perfect decorative form; high-built center. Soft saffron-yellow with a faint rose undertone at base, the compact center enriched by ruddy apricot. 35c.

Sanhican's Bluebird (D). Magnificent broad flowers; unfading rich violetblue. 50c.

Thomas Edison (D). A choice new variety of large size with cane-like stems, the bloom very formal. Rich, deep purple with the sheen of velvet. 75c.

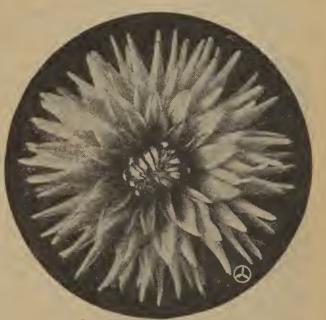
Yellow Colosse (D). Solid prim-rose-yellow; an old variety, dependable and pleasing. 25c.



Kathleen Norris.



Ida Perkins.



Countess of Lonsdale.



A. D. Livoni.



Mrs. P. W. Sisson.

Delivered to You! 100 Doz. \$0.50 \$0.15 \$3.50 4.00 .60 .20 .25 5.00 .70 6.00 .85 .30 7.00 1.00 .35 8.00 1.15 .40 10.00 1.40 .45 12.00 1.70 .50 13.00 1.85 .55 2.00 .60 15.00



Betty Nuthall.

Glad. Novelty Group

Aflame. Begonia-rose flaming to red near the edge and on back. Both spike and florets are large. \$7.00.

Ave Maria. Many, large, well-placed florets of good substance; light blue with a purple blotch. \$7.00.

Bagdad. A magnificent smoky old rose, darker at margins, lighter in throat. Many large florets at once. \$15.00.

Betty Nuthall. Sparkling, iridescent orange-pink; the throat golden orange lined carmine-rose; the reverse a delightful coral-pink. This is extremely popular today. \$5.00.

Commander Koehl. Red as blood, with velvety cardinal shadows. Probably the most outstanding red, without blemish. Flowers are boldly heavy, on sturdy spikes. \$12.00.

Mammoth White. Massive 6-inch flowers, several at once, on tall, strong spikes; purest alabaster white. \$13.00.

Minuet. A model for size, shape and placement, ranking high just as a glad; but the very best clear, light lavender. \$8.00. Mother Machree. "Queen of the Smokys". Once cost \$100 per bulb. Vinaceous lavender, the edges overlaid salmonpink. \$12.00.

Pfitzer's Triumph. Immense flowers like Amaryllis, flat against the spike; brilliant scarlet with a cherry-red throat.

Picardy. A genuine sensation among glad. enthusiasts. Often opens 8 very large flowers at a time. Of heavy, waxlike substance, the edges gently ruffled. A delicate suffusion of apricot and salmon-pinks. \$10.00.

<u>Veilchenblau.</u> The best dark blue introduction; velvety violet-blue with lighter center. Flowers large and free. \$7.00.

Yvonne. A lovely stranger in our midst. Large, graceful flowers, often 8-open; flesh-pink, with a soft red or strawberry-pink blotch on lower petals. \$6.00.

Above Novelty Set

Three of Each (36 bulbs)



W. H. Phipps.

GLADIOLI No. 1 Size

STANDARD VARIETIES

The 100 Price is Stated. Refer to Schedule for Doz. and 3

Gladiolus flowers last longer when cut than most any others and open up best in water. Bulbs should be planted between April and May, 4 in. deep and 2 in. apart in the drills, single rows 12 in., and double rows 18 in. apart. Beds do well planted 4 to 6 in. apart each way.

Apricot Glow. Clear, unmarked apricot; large, early. Full spikes. \$3.50.

Break o' Day. An early light pink of great commercial value for popular cut flowers.

Carmen Sylva. Large flowered, sturdy; pure white with slight carmine throat markings. \$5.00.

Crimson Glow. Very dark velvety scarlet with garnet streaks. \$3.50.

Dr. F. E. Bennett. Velvety flame-scarlet, throat dusted with ruby and cream. Very large and many flowers. \$6.00.

Evelyn Kirtland. Coral-pink flaked with silver; blotch on lowers orange-carmine, with mahogany midrib. \$4.00.

Giant Nymph. La France pink with creamy yellow throat. A splendid cut flower type of large size and full spike. \$4.00.

Gold Eagle. Very early, tall; good-sized flowers slightly ruffled; wide open, solid deep lemon-yellow. \$3.50.

Golden Dream. Late, tall, large; rich golden yellow, many open flowers at one time. \$3.50.

L'Immaculee. Pure white; long, slender spikes of a dozen or more. \$4.00.

Marmora. A popular "smoky" with 8 or more flowers open at one time; silver-gray suffused lavender, with deep rose in the throat. \$5.00.

Mrs. F. C. Peters. A beautiful orchid-pink, with a crimson-purple blotch haloed white on lower segments. \$5.00.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Brilliant, extra large and numerous flowers, begonia-rose striped with flame and scarlet, the lip lemon speckled with ruby. \$4.00.

Mrs. P. W. Sisson. A splendid cut flower, resisting wind and sun; flowers large, shapely, numerous; clear cameo-pink. \$4.00.

Nancy Hanks. Rich apricot to orange-pink, with grenadine tongue. \$4.00.

Orange Queen. A tall, grandiflorus prim.; brilliant orange-yellow. \$4.00.

Primrose Princess. Clear, delicate primrose-yellow, the lower petals rich amber. Large, stately, wide-open flowers. \$8.00.

Violet Beauty. Tall; large, beautiful flowers of cerise-violet or wine stained purple, with ruby blotch. \$3.50.

W. H. Phipps. Dominating flowers of immense size in long, massive spikes, all out at once. La France pink warmed with salmon-rose, lighter at center; lowers faintly clouded with ruby dots. \$5.00.

S & H "OLD GLORY" MIXTURE

Our special hand-made assembly of choice listed varieties, one each to the dozen, or ten each to the hundred. No guesswork.

Doz., 40c; \$3.00 per 100, delivered.

By express, collect, \$25.00 per 1000.

STANDARD GLAD, MIXTURE

Fifty choice named kinds mixed up-you taking your chance on what varieties occur, Doz., 30c; \$2.50 per 100, delivered. By express, collect, \$20.00 per 1000.





Tiger Lily.

HARDY

OST Lilies will succeed in any light, sandy or loamy soil if sufficiently enriched and properly drained. Decayed peat and leaf mold are often successfully mixed with the other soil. Well-rotted cow manure is best, thoroughly mixed in, followed in after years by top dressing. Fresh manure must be avoided.

In garden planting, the bulbs should be set no less than three times their own depth and mulched heavily after the first frosts come, for winter protection. In locating these plantings remember that Lilies object to frequent removal; they should be left undisturbed several years. See our page of Hardy Water Lilies—page 49.

Prices include delivery to you.

Auratum (Gold-Banded Japan Lily). The flower heads are large, with broad petals gracefully recurved. White, thickly studded crimson-maroon, with a wide gold band down the center of each petal. July-August.

| Each | Doz. First Size | \$0.35 | \$0.90 | \$3.00 | Extra Large | .50 | 1.25 | 4.50 | Batemanniae. Bright apricot tinted flowers; blooming in July-August. Each, 30c; 3, 80c; doz., \$3.00.

Croceum. A handsome, showy Lily, 3 to 6 ft. high, with up to 20 horizontal flowers 3 to 4 in. in diameter. Hardy, vigorous and long lived. June and July flowers, orange-yellow tinged red, spotted purplish black. Each, 40c; 3, \$1.10; doz., \$4.00.

Elegans atrosanguineum. Hardy, dwarf, stocky grower, blooming freely in June and July with large, erect, vivid flowers. Velvety blood-red inside, the outer surface sheened with gold.

Imported. Each, 35c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

Henryi (Yellow Speciosum). One of the finest hardy Lilies, of strong, vigorous growth, with flower stalks 3 to 5 feet long; deep apricot-yellow, lightly spotted brown. August-September.

Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10; \$4.00 per doz. The Regal Lily 4 to 5 feet, well foliaged; crowned with varying clusters of very large, long tubed, wide mouthed Lilies. Although immaculately white, the outer surface of the flower is streaked with a delightful stain of coral-pink; the deep throat being heavily gilded. The perfume is exquisite. June-July.

Flowering Sizes | Each | 3 | Doz. | 4 to 5 in.|\$0.15|\$0.40|\$1.15|\$ 8.00 $\begin{array}{c|cccc} .50 & 1.45 & 10.00 \\ .60 & 2.00 & 15.00 \\ .90 & 3.00 & 21.00 \end{array}$ 5 to 6 in.20 6 to 7 in.25 7 to 8 in. | .35 | .90 | 3.00 | 21.00 | Speciosum album. Pure white with a

green band traversing the center of each petal. 8 to 9-inch bulb. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.75 per doz.

Speciosum rubrum magnificum. This is one of the joys of August; ruby spots informally distributed over a broad expanse of white. 8 to 9 inches.

Each, 35c; 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per doz. Superbum. Runs from 3 to 6 feet in height, its nodding crests adding to the general brilliance of July and on into September, with from 5 to 40 handsome blooms of orange-scarlet shaded yellow, with red anthers. Requires shade and moisture. Each, 20c; 3, 50c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

Tenuifolium (Coral Lily). A flashy little midsummer Lily, great for mass effect, good in rockeries, often potted. The flowers are tiny 2-inch balls, but so numerous and so intensely scarlet they shame the larger reds. Slender stems 1 to 2 feet high, with fine cut ferny foliage. Each, 25c; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$17.50.

Tigrinum splendens. A much improved strain of the well known "Tiger Lily." One of the easiest Lilies to grow successfully, attaining 4 to 5 feet in height and blooming profusely during July. Orange-red, heavily spotted with black. Each, 25c; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$17.50.

Tigrinum flore pleno. 3 to 4 feet. The "Double Tiger Lily." A very showy flower naturally heavier and bulkier than the single type, with richer coloring. Each, 25c; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$17.50.

Umbellatum grandiflorum. Tall growing as well as stocky; beautiful, upright bellshaped flowers of coppery orange and red, sometimes slightly spotted. June. Each, 25c; 3, 70c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$17.50.

Lily-of-the-Valley Just the thing to put into that cold, shaded strip along the walk on the east or north side of your house. The loose panicles of tiny bell-shaped flowers set low in their emerald foliage, and are not conspicuous; but they do cover the waste ground, furnish a vast amount of cut sprays, and sweetly perfume the entire yard.

2-Year Pips (Berlin Strain). Doz., 60c; \$3.50 per 100; 250 for \$7.50.



Auratum.



Magnificum, and Album.

HARDY Water Lilies

Location Sunshine and unchilled, undisturbed water are essential.

Soil Should be mellow clay loam, fertilized with one-fourth well-rotted cow manure, about 12 inches deep. Horse and sheep manures are dangerous to use. Of commercial fertilizers, Vigoro is probably as good as any.

Water Any clean water will do, not in strong motion; its depth above soil not arbitrary, but 12 inches is best.

Planting The longer roots should be firmed into the dirt slanting or flat, but set all shapes, so that the crown is even with the surface of soil. In case the pull of spreading leaves, or other disturbance loosens the root-hold, poke them back and refirm the soil or further bind them down with stones.

The average space to allow for plants is

about 2 feet square.

Original propagation is slow; S. & H. Lily roots are two or more years old, and ready to bloom. Shipping may commence about April first, and is practical up to the first of June. Established pools with a good assortment, begin showing flowers in May, each of an average five-day existence, with unbroken continuance and varying extravagance, until late fall.

Prices are delivered to you.



Paul Hariot.



Alba Candidissima.



Marliac Rose.

NYMPHAEAS

Alba Candidissima Fragrant; waxy white.

Attraction A superb red Lily, capable of an 8-inch spread. Garnet, tipped rose, maturing to deep red; the sepals white, with rosy streaks maturing to garnet-red. \$2.75 each.

Chromatella The one distinct, popular yellow. \$1.00 each.

Comanche Flower and stem uniquely upheld maturing coppery bronze with ruddy shadows in the depths; conspicuous orange stamens. \$2.00 each.

Gloriosa Choice; producing up to 200 glorious blooms with apple-blossom fragrance; not large, but perfect, and exceptionally double. Brilliant carmine-red. The vivid color, freedom and small leaf-spread, popularize it for tubs. \$2.50.

James Brydon Voluptuous rosy carmine to crimson-red; cup-shaped, with enriching red-gold stamens. \$3.00. Laydekeri Lilacina Of gracious form, size and development; soft lilac warming to deeper tone; sweetly fragrant; rare. \$2.00 each.

Marliac Rose Good size, fragrant, long lasting, choice cut flower. Distinct coloring; deep pink, graduating to delicate rose at tips. \$1.50 each.

Paul Hariot Delicious coloring; progressing from creamy yellow the first day, orange-pink the second to deepening reds successively with every day hinting at tones to come or past. A lovely cup-shaped bloom, good size; abundant all season. \$2.00.

Sioux Distinctly star-shaped, rich coppery yellow, maturing Indian red with amber shading. \$2.00 each.

Sunrise The largest hardy Lily in flower, leaf and root, requiring a 4-foot space. Salmon-olive-brown buds burst forth, in wide-flung rays with tints of primrose, gold and opal. Full blown, its immense flowers resemble chrysanthemums, clear yellow, lemonchrome stamens. Earliest, largest, most unique, fragrant. \$2.50 each.

TENDER VINES FROM Plant Department

Postpaid, 21/4-inch Pots Unless Otherwise Noted.

ASPARAGUS. General utility, green trailing plants. -plumosus nanus. Feathery foliage on thin hard stems, in long emerald sprays; a rich setting for cut flowers.

-Sprengeri. Mostly used in boxes and baskets; its long, dense trails provide the best dark streamers of any vine. Both: 21/4-inch, 20c each; 3 for 50c.

IPOMOEA grandiflora (Moonflower). For outside stringing after May 1st. Satiny white flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, borne abundantly throughout a long season, opening at sundown for the night, emitting a rich Jessamine odor.

—Heavenly Blue. Beautiful sky-blue flowers, by day. Both: 20c each; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

IVY, English (Hedera Helix). Foliage is rich, waxy green with prominent lighter veins, and is very attractive when trained against harmonious paper or woodwork; or later to decorate and veil their summer porch boxes.

-Large Leaf (S. & H. choice strain). 20c each; 3 for 50c. 4-inch, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

-Small Leaf (Gracilis). Very dense with much smaller leaves. Best type for wall brackets. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

-Variegated (Madeiraensis variegata). A new type with the largest leaves, smoother edged, on shiny purplish red stems; clear cream-white, with ragged, mottled, dark green blotch at center. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

-Parlor (Senecio mikanioides). The well-known German Ivy for walls, hanging baskets, and urns; pretty, light bronzegreen with 5 to 7 points. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

-Japanese (Vitis Rhombifolia). A strong branchy vine, remindful of both Wild Grape and Ampelopsis. $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

MANETTIA VINE. Filled at all times with small tubular flowers of brilliant scarlet, with yellow tips. Desirable for baskets, vases or small trellises. 20c each, 3 for 50c.

PASSIFLORA Pfordti (Passion Vine). The 4- to 6-inch fragrant flowers are waxy; sepals greenish white; petals pink; the numerous needle-like filaments black-purple at base, then blue-purple, with pointed white tips; the heavy protruding stamens branched like a cross. Foliage dark green in 3 broad lobes and heavy base. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

PHILODENDRON cordatum. Wide heart-shaped leaves, shiny dark green, on thick, twisty stems. A thrifty climber for fancy indoor vining effects. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

pothos aureus. Broadly heart-shaped, leafy vine, clear green spotted yellow. A strong climber, the roots clinging to damp masonry. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

SAXIFRAGA sarmentosa (Strawberry Geranium). Clustered wide, round leaves, green heavily veined white, the under surface red. The early summer flowers are small, in slender spikes, the white petals spotted yellow and red. The main plant throws out runners like strawberry plants, which droop gracefully to increasing length, each streamer clothed with rosettes of foliage. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

TRADESCANTIA (Wandering Jew). Thick, waxy, lanceshaped, brilliantly striped foliage, on substantial vines.

-striata. Bright green, striped creamy yellow, with grayish green reverse

cyanotis multicolor. Striped maroon and silver.

Both: 15c each; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per doz.

VINCA major variegata. More of this used for baskets and vases than any other two basket plants. Beautiful variegated green and white foliage; strong trailing habit of growth; the bright blue Myrtle flowers contrasting prettily against the creamy white pattern in the leaves.

 $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. By express, 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

S&H Field ROSES

OUR ROSES ARE BUDDED ON HARDIEST STOCK

The varieties we list are all hardy, with winter protection. As a popular service, we cut back and root-prune your Roses,—ready to plant. This also cuts down transportation expense.

culture. Before planting, consider these simple instructions: Sunny location protected from boisterous, cold a north winds. The soil should be clean and mellow; containing some clay for body and some gravel or peat for porosity, with thoroughly worked-in fertilizer—well-rotted manure being the best. Dig the holes deep and big enough so that the roots may be naturally spread out, resting upon and enveloped by a generous amount of the prepared soil filler. Make sure all the fibrous roots are firmly packed into their new home, by sifting and tamping. Do not mound the surface, as that would divert rainfall and applied moisture. Be particular to soak the fresh planting, and never allow it to dry out, or the soil to cake. "Ever-blooming" Roses require about 18 inches planting space; June Roses, about 2 feet. The climbers need some kind of trellis support. The Rugosas, Hugonis and Native types are used just the same as shrubs; the Baby Ramblers in massed beds, or as borders and for low hedges.

In comparing prices, all we ask of you is to give quality and grade their true value. Our old customers will understand.

S&H #1 ROSE GRADE

The finest super-grade in the Mail-Order trade. Purchasers of this grade from our cellars will get the benefits of our

fresh, well-kept stock, unexposed beyond the day or two (packed), in transit.

New Swiss Rock-Garden Rose

Rosa Rouletti

This altogether charming little Alpine rose was once very popular in Switzerland. Having recently regained cultivation, it comes now to us a choice rockery and edging plant. Grows 6 to 7 inches high; dense, small foliage; ¾ inch double, rose-pink flowers continuous from early summer until frost.

From 2¹/₄ in. pots, 60c each; 3 for \$1.65; 6 for \$3.00.

Floral

at

Eye-

level.

Beauty





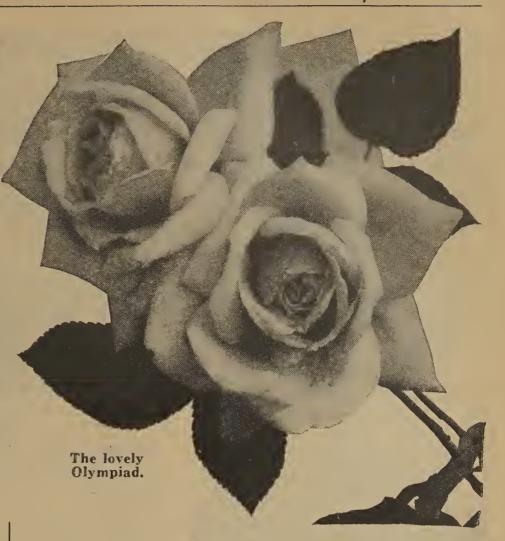
We presume most of our patrons understand that Tree Roses consist of a single upright stem topgraftedtosome reliable variety. This reveals all the foliage and all the bloom in a rounded clump at the top of a $3\frac{1}{2}$ -foot stem. They are very useful as borders to walks in a formal garden, or in any location where the show of bloom is desired at an elevation of about 5 feet. Our supply this year is of the best character

and quality in years, well apportioned among distinct popular varieties. We offer them in separate colors—

Apricot Red Yellow Pink White

By Express Collect Each \$3.00

All free-blooming varieties.



Seven Patented Roses

Illustrated in true colors inside of Front Cover.

NEW HYBRID TEAS-At Postpaid Prices.

Amelia Earhart (U. S. Plant Patent No. 63). Large ovoid buds; the flowers very full, graduating from a deep yellow center to an outer collarette of heavily flushed cream. Very fragrant. Each, \$1.50; 3, \$3.75.

ers large, full, high-centered, with a rich fragrance. Brilliant pink lightened by salmon, with gilded base. Each, \$1.00; 3, \$2.50.

Mary Hart (U. S. Plant Patent No. 8). An unique red sport from Talisman. The bud is maroon-red, opening to well-formed flowers of deep, velvety blood-red with an amber overglow. Does not wilt or dry when cut as much as most red roses, but opens perfectly in water. Each, \$1.00; 3, \$2.50.

Nigrette (U. S. Plant Patent No. 87). "The Black Rose of Sangerhausen." Darkest of all roses, extravasantly productive, deliciously fragrant. Flowers are cupshaped; deep red-maroon with velvety black sheen. Each, \$2.00; 3, \$5.00.

Token (U. S. Plant Patent No. 95). Derived from Mme. Butterfly, it has the typical Ophelia bud; with delightful medium-full flowers showing at first the glowing tone of a rich, sun-ripened apricot, gradually changing to a final soft coral. Each, \$1.50; 3, \$3.75.

NEW HARDY CLIMBERS—At Postpaid Prices

Blaze (U. S. Plant Patent No. 10). "The Everblooming Hardy Climber." An important introduction bringing to pillar and trellis the unusual charm of plenteous clustered bloom many weeks beyond the accustomed limit for hardy climbers. Blaze unites the free all-summer blooming of Teplitz, with the fiery scarlet color of its other parent, Paul's Scarlet. Each, \$1.25.

New Dawn (U. S. Plant Patent No. 1). "The Everblooming Dr. Van Fleet." The gracious form and delicate flesh-pink color of Van Fleet almost continuously, all summer. Each, \$1.50.

TWO OTHER CHOICE NEW HYBRID TEAS

Olympiad Magnificent in every way—form, character and color—for cut flower forcing or for garden show. Deep oriental scarlet with golden base, enriched by a velvet luster; superb under artificial light. Each, \$1.00; 3, \$2.50.

Syracuse Very large, double flowers on long cutting stems; the color a brilliant crimson-scarlet. Each, \$1.00; 3, \$2.50.



Charles K. Douglas.



Edel.



Joanna Hill.



Edith Nellie Perkins.



Briarcliff.



Dame Edith Helen.

Hybrid Tea.

Oc 3 for \$2.00 Everblooming Roses Hybrid Tea 6 for \$3.75

Briarcliff. A bright, clear, Columbia rose-pink. Vigorous, hardy; dark foliage resistant to mildew.

Chas. K. Douglas. Vigorous upright growth, and liberal bloom; flaming scarlet flushed velvety crimson.

Columbia. A beautiful, true, deep, enduring pink; a distinct shade.

Dame Edith Helen. A magnificent, fragrant, full-bodied new rose of many substantial petals which curl back prettily, holding steadily to one vivid pink color.

Edel. The flowers are of noble size, deep, close-centered, with many petals; ivory at base but otherwise purest white, the broad roll of edges frost-like.

Edith Nellie Perkins. An outstand-ing, vigor-ous, free-flowering variety with longpointed buds, and long-lasting double, fragrant flowers. Oriental red-shaded orange-cerise, the inside of petals a soft salmon-pink.

E. G. Hill One of the latest notable introductions. Long buds, high-centered full double flowers; dazzling scarlet maturing to deeper pure red.

Etoile de Hollande A vigorous healthy grower and free-bloomer, improving year by year (like Radiance). Flowers brilliant crimson-red.

Gruss an Teplitz. Tall, showy bedder, with reddish stems, and unlimited long season bloom; intense velvety crimsonred. On account of its long, arching stems, should be placed in the background or at center of a bed.

Joanna Hill Buds are long-pointed, semi-double, long-lasting flowers; clear yellow with orange-yellow heart.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Full double flowers; delicate creamy white; deliciously frag rant.

Los Angeles. Flowers large and continuous, in color a flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base.

Margaret McGredy Rich oriental red passing to carmine-rose, lasting a long time. Large, free, with spicy fragrance.

Mme. Alexandre Dreux. An excellent golden yellow of deep tone, with full, shapely flowers on erect branches.

Mme. Butterfly. A symphony of cream, pink, apricot, and gold. The buds are a rich Indian red, yellow at base; a delightful element in the constant mass of bloom.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. (Per.). A glorious commingling of terra cotta, bronze, geranium-red and dull copper; fine, long, pointed buds of coral-red and yellow.

Postpaid

Mme. Jules Bouche. Pure white slightly blushed at center. A fine bedding

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom

A new, solid yellow built like Pernet; with continuous free bloom, a perfect center, clear lemon color which does not fade, and dark, bronzy foliage.

President Herbert Hoover.

Unfolding its broad, thick petals unhurriedly from the beautiful pointed bud. Vivid cerise-pink, softly flamed with yellow, orange and scarlet; this combination most emphatic on the reverse.

Radiance. Extra hardy, vigorous and prolific; one of the best all-around garden Roses. Its color is a beautiful blending of carmine-rose with shades of opal and copper.

Red Radiance. Globular, heavy stemmed, brilliant crimson.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet

A decided and comparatively unfading sunflower yellow even deeper toned at center. Its flower form is large and full with elongated petals. We still consider this the most dependable

Talisman The most gorgeous assem-- blage of colors in one flower ever presented by a rose, exhibited mostly in well-defined angular blocks; gold, apricot-yellow, blood-orange, deep pink and old rose.

Una Wallace. Very desirable; soft cherry-rose absolutely unshaded.

White Killarney. A pure white duplicate of the charming pink Killarney

William F. Dreer. Soft, silvery shellpink, at times creating a golden illusion through reflection from the base of petals which are definitely gilded.

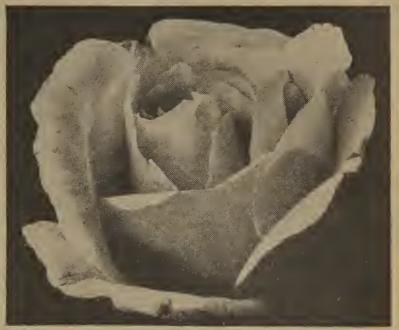
Willowmere. (Per.). A robust garden Rose of bushy habit, with beautiful buds, very large flowers and lustrous green foliage. Color rich shrimp-pink shaded yellow at center and toning to cream-pink toward base of petals.



Souv. de Claudius Pernet.



Mme. Butterfly.



Mrs. E. P. Thom.

6 for \$4.25

FACH— EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Postpaid.

Autumn A showy new variety with fine small ovoid buds, burnt orange; the opened flowers are medium sized, double, cupped, lasting, slightly fragrant; burnt orange streaked with red.

Charles P. Kilham. Very double; blazing scarlet-orange.

Feu Joseph Looymans Longbuds of orange-buff, and large fairly double, free, fragrant flowers; yellow with apricot center.

Golden Dawn sturdy Australian (New). A big, full, variety. The buds straw-yellow; the perfect flowers sunflower aging to clear lemon-yellow. Very fragrant; very free-blooming.

Marcia Stanhope long bud and Pure white; a full flower.

McGredy's Scarlet Full double flowers of large size and continuous bloom; brilliant scarlet-tipped crimson, the base orange-yellow.

Mevrouw G. A. Van Rossem

A choice new kind with vivid orange and apricot buds, opening to bronzy yellow flowers shaded copper-pink.

Miss Rowena Thom Its flowers are full bodied and 5 inches or more in diameter, borne freely and unremittingly all summer; the buds long and shapely. Brilliant rose-pink, intensified by a golden suffusion at base.

Mrs. Sam McGredy A beautiful scarlet-orange heavily flushed with red on the outside of petals. Flowers are large, delicately perfumed, and free.

Red Columbia Urn-shaped buds, and rolling petals as they open. Full-blown they still retain the Columbia compactness, with profuse, bulky bloom and vivid color, crimson-scarlet with a velvet surface.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts A fine, big, rose, glorious in the cooler days of autumn. A full, shapely flower, golden yellow stained red; the copper-red buds extra long.

Roslyn. Orange buds; full golden yel-

low flowers, with deeper center.

Schwabenland. Extremely large (5 in.) with a high spiral center, the petals curled and twisted. Luminous rich, rose-pink remaining undiminished until the petals fall.

Souv. de Georges Pernet. The color is a cheerful succession of reds—from orient to cochineal to carmine edgemade brilliant by a golden sheen.

Sunkist The newest yellow Rose, and probably the best. Derived from Joanna Hill, its character and habit are equal to that superb variety in every respect. Its color is deeper and richer than older yellow varieties; an even, shiny orange-copper.

Wilhelm Kordes flushed with orange and copper-red when fresh; but a veritable sunset at the close, with a broken background, and straggling rays of red.

Baby Kamblers

Called "Baby" Ramblers on account of their very short, close growth as compared with the long-known trellis climbers, the clustered flowers being identical. All summer, their brilliant clusters lay ribbons of color along the garden borders from June till fall. They seldom grow higher than 18 or 24 inches, and spread never over 2 feet.

Hedges of the thriftier kinds are now being used extensively, thus combining good low-growing hedge material with a continuous, sparkling show of

PRICES 60c

3, \$2.00.

Except Noted 3 for \$1.65

Crimson Baby Rambler The orithis dwarf group. Border your paths and garden beds with lines of this vivid, long-seasoned, long-lived, deep crimson clustered Rose. (25 or more, by express, @ 45c).

Ellen Poulsen. Full sweet-scented clusters of dark pink. Erna Teschendorff. Unfading cardi-

nal-red; very dependable. Golden Salmon. Flowers large, semidouble, thickly clustered, red-salmon

overlaid orange and gold; light eye. Gloria Mundi (New). Brilliant orange-scarlet emphatic, clear, uniform, comparatively unfading. Fully double. Each, 70c.

Kluis' Scarlet (New). Brilliant "Red La Fayette." Large, wavy petals in heavy clusters, ideal for borders or mass planting. Each, 70c; 3, \$2.00.



Radiance.



White Killarney.



New Baby, Gloria Mundi.



Hybrid Perpetual "JUNE ROSES"

Brilliant with perfumed flowers, larger than the Hybrid Tea class. On account of disparity in growth and blooming season, this larger type should not be included in the same rose bed with the Hybrid Teas. Cut back annually to about 8 inches.

Unless Noted 60c

EACH; 3 for \$1.65

Postpaid



Mme. Albert Barbier A magnificent new variety of fully double formation, great freedom and extra long blooming season. Pearl-white suffused with blush-pink, the golden apricot glow from base and center richly illuminating. 70c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Frau Karl Druschki. Waxy paper-white; its bud, half opened state and maturity are exquisite. Of longer blooming season than the type, yielding its final bouquets under the first fall of snow.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Very free bloom, crimson-scarlet.

George Arends. Large, perfect; silvered pink.

Mrs. J. H. Laing. Soft, delicate pink, with satin cast.

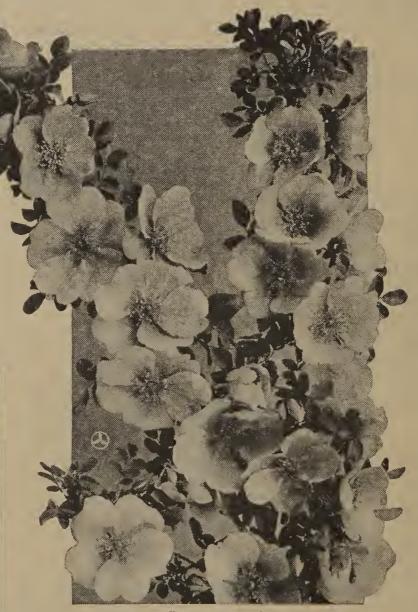
Paul Neyron. Very large, perfect; bright ruddy pink. This variety is notable for long, thick stems without thorns, and normally produces its best flower crop in September.

Soleil d'Or. Large, full flowers, gold and orange-yellow, varying to ruddy gold suffused and nasturtium-red.

Ulrich Brunner. Fine form and popular; cherry-red.



Paul Neyron (The Thornless Rose).



Rosa Hugonis.

THE "GOLDEN ROSE of CHINA" Rosa Hugonis

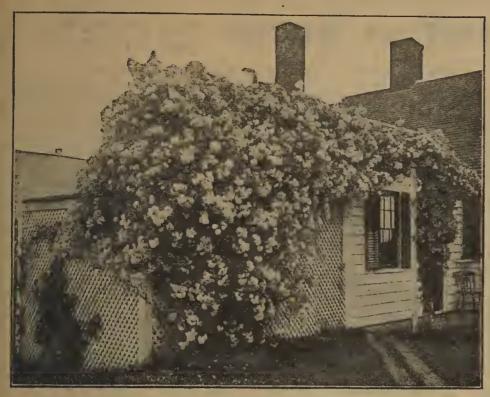
A striking, unique, attractive shrub; at home in medium sections of the landscape groups, or conspicuously independent as solitary lawn clump. Last year's canes produce the crop of bloom, with clean. healthy foliage of the Briar type; but the new growth springing abundantly from the roots, is densely clothed in acacia-like leaves and bristles, all a reddish maroon. A matured bush may attain 6 feet in height, with corresponding spread. The sparkling buds begin to swell in April, so that early in May, Hugonis is a shimmering mound of gold. The flowers are, single, flat to cup-shaped, with charming stamen tufts at center set snugly full length of the arching canes. Their color is bright and noticeable, ranging from deep gold to canary. 70c each; 3 for \$2.00, postpaid.

Learn About Roses

GET THIS BOOK

How to Grow Roses





The dependable Pink Climber-Dorothy Perkins.

Hardy Climbing Roses

Including the "Ramblers" and "Creepers"

PRICE Except Noted Each or 3 for By mail, postpaid,

American Pillar. The single flowers range from 2 to 3 inches in width, arranged in mammoth, evenly rounded clusters. Brilliant carmine-rose, with distinct creamy white sector and yellow stamens at center. A superb arch cover.

Blaze. See page 59; and color page B. Climbing American Beauty. Bulky, double, solitary flowers, extremely profuse; bright rose red. Strong, quick growing, healthy. Each, 60c; 3, \$1.65.

Doctor W. Van Fleet. A mass of beautiful pink buds, which

open out into large, shapely, solitary flowers with stems 12 to 18 inches long; delicate flesh-white. Season, 3 weeks.

Dorothy Perkins. The ideal pink rambler; flowers densely quilled and numerous; a beautiful shell-pink.

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). Radiant, blood-red clusters.

Gardenia. The tight, very numerous little yellow buds are beautiful in early summer, the flowers opening up creamy white, jasmine scented. A choice ground cover.

Mary Wallace. Although a

fine pillar Rose, it becomes self-supporting and makes

an ideal door-yard bush. Semi-double, bright clear rose-pink with salmon base, often 4 inches wide, intermittent during the season. Each, 60c; 3, \$1.65.

Mme. Gregoire

A new Spanish Staechelin introduction,

its flowers solitary, of good size and abundance, with moderate fragrance. Crimson at tip of the long bud, which trails through the unfolding curly petals as carmine on a body color of iridescent pearlpink. Growth vigorous and branching, up to 12 feet; foliage large and disease-resistant. Each, 70c;

3, \$2.00. **New Dawn.** See page 59; and color page B.

Paul's Scarlet Climber

Scarlet-shaded crimson, large, semi-double, holding after many June blooms have dropped their petals. Choice. Each, 60c; 3, \$1.65.

Primrose. A new yellow climber—unfading light primrose-yellow, small clusters of 2½-inch flowers; midseason, long-lasting, free; healthy dark glossy foliage. Each,

Rose). Especially valuable for cemetery planting, the growth prostrate, ground - clinging; the foliage small, dense and shining. Pure white, single flowers in July.

White Dorothy Perkins. Pure white, compact clusters.





Mme. Gregeire Staechelin.



Primrose.



Climbing American Beauty.



Rosa Rugosa Rubra.

****************************** FOR

Comfort and Convenience

IN CARING FOR ROSES

Pruning must be done to Protect Your Hands your rose-bushes every year. against rose-thorns and

Note the

Clipper Pruner

(See Page 17)

postpaid, \$1.00 PRICE:

bruising, with

Eezywear Gloves

(See Page 18)

PRICE: 75c postpaid,



Rosa Setigera.

RUGOSA ROSES Rosa Rugosa Type and its Hybrids

A valuable perfectly hardy type much used in landscape work, agreeable to location in partial shade; the heavy wood and shrubby formation adapting it to hedges and hardy borders, or to mixed shrubbery groups. The foliage is lustrous, dark green, usually corrugated, and is impervious to attacks of insect pests. Fine landscape subjects.

Rosa rugosa alba. Pure white. 18 to 24 in. Each, 60c; 3, \$1.65.

Rosa rugosa rubra. Flowers deep rose, single or semi-double; followed by showy, very large orange-scarlet fruits. Dwarfer growing than its hybrids.

Postpaid, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Special, by express collect: \$3.60 per 12; 25 for \$6.25.

New Hybrid Rugosa Roses

Agnes Newest, and the only Rugosa showing a yellow color. Also sweet scented; with a profusion of early summer flowers extra large for this class. Coppery yellow buds and flowers, maturing to amber-yellow.

Dr. Eckener The newest notable addition to this class, particularly adapted to specimen shrub use, either solitary or grouped. The cup-shaped flowers are of good size, distinct from the others in its delightful color, luminous buffpink, with golden suffusion. Both: 70c each; 3 for \$2.00, postpaid.

of Hybrids below, 60c Each; or \$1.65 by mail, postpaid,



Pink Grootendorst.

Amelie Gravereaux. Medium, double, fragrant flowers in small groups all summer; dark purplish red.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Double: delicate silver-pink. These are dainty cup-shaped flowers of large size.

F. J. Grootendorst Typical foliage and habit, of compactly bushing, moderate growth; blooms in clusters of over-sized, fairly double red flowers re-

sembling the Crimson Baby Rambler. Because it is compact, does well in partial shade and blooms an extra long time, is much used for foundation groups.

Pink Grooten-

dorst Habit and character like above. but the color of the fringy clusters is a clear light shell-pink.

Native and Shrub Roses

Pretty single flowers, and large, bright-colored berries which cling far into the winter. They are largely utilized for planting among shrubs and to cover waste ground and fences.

> Postpaid. 3 for \$1.65 **60c** 6 for \$3.00

Blanda. (Meadow Rose). To 6 feet. Slender, reddish purple branches, almost thornless, with pale green, oval foliage. Bright rose, May-flowers.

Carolina. (Swamp Rose). Hardy in either wet or dry soil. Shrubby growth, pretty pink flowers.

Multiflora japonica (Japanese Rose). A thrifty, rounded bush freely covered with clustered, small, very double flowers; intermingled petals of shell-pink and white.

Rubrifolia (Redleaf Rose). An attractive, shrubby bush type furnishing valuable foliage display of dark bronzered leaves. When in bloom, it is brightly spangled with a profusion of small single rose-pink flowers.

Setigera (Prairie Rose). Useful for massing in picturesque hillside brambles; as borders to wildwood drives; as filling for dead corners; and with equal harmony, as a congenial mixer with shrubs and in single specimens. Setigera is a good fence and trellis climber, or occasional clipping will make a satisfactory bush. Large single flowers of rose-pink.



Typical Plant of Columnberry.

this new pyramidal type is characteristically upright in form, of uniform density, rich foliaged to the ground. No pruning needed to keep a formal face and height. No sacrificing of leaves and beauty; no fear of loss. Often mistaken for Boxwood. TRUE. HEDGE is valuable for refined lawn specimens and for rockery. DDICES OF THIELEDOR COLLINANDEDDY

PRICES OF INCEREDGE COLUMNBERRY								
Express or Fre	ght.	Each 5 25						
9 to 12 inche	s	\$0.30 \$1.25 \$ 5.00						
12 to 15 inche	S	40 1.60 6.75						
15 to 18 inche	s	.50 2.00 8.75						
18 to 24 inche	s	[.60] 2.50] 11.25						



Berberis Mentorensis Evergreen Barberry



U. S. PLANT PATENT No. 99

This fine new Barberry is practically EVERGREEN. Summer and early winter, rounded leaves are deep, lustrous green; January to April they are coppery bronze against the mantling snow; then almost overnight, the old leaves fall, and rich fresh green breaks forth and rich, fresh green breaks forth

Express or Freight,

Not Prepaid. | Each | 12 | 25 15 to 18 in. .. \$0.60 \$4.75 \$ 8.75



Holds Its Foliage Throughout Winter.



Typical Summer and Fall Appearance.

The Fruiting Episode of Certain Shrubs and Trees



RED CHOKEBERRY. (Aronia arbutifolia. Page 65.)



RUSSIAN OLIVE.



HONEYSUCKLE. Elaeagnus angustifolia. Page 79.) (Lonicera tatarica rubra. Page 67.)



FRAGRANT SUMAC. (Rhus aromatica. Page 69.)





WITHE ROD. Viburnum cassinoides. Page 71.)

The fruits alone are pictured, but each is very desirable for shape, foliage and flower

You will find each item fully described on the page noted beneath its picture.

Some of these fruits carry on into winter, having already successively adorned spring, summer and autumn with delightful bloom, and attractive foliage of varying seasonal aspects.

	Each	3	6
Red Chokeberry. 1/2-2 ft	\$0.50	\$1.35	
Russian Olive. 2-3 ft	.40		
3-4 ft	.55		
Honeysuckle, Tartarian Red. 2-3			
ft	.40	1.10	
3-4 ft	.55		
Fragrant Sumac. 2-3 ft	.50	1.35	
Buckthorn. 2-3 ft	.30		1.50
3-4 ft	.40	ļ	2.00
Winterberry. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	.45		17
Withe Rod. $1\frac{1}{2}$? ft	.45	1.25	
2.3 ft	.60	1.65	
Coral Dogwood. 2-3 ft	.40	1.10	4 % 0
Coralberry. 11/2-2 ft	.30		1.50
2.3 ft	.40		2.00
Sweet Bay. 2-3 ft	2.00		
3-4 ft	3.00		
4-5 ft	4.00		1 ~ 0
Snowberry. $1\frac{1}{2}$? ft	.30		1.50
2.3 ft	.40		2.00
American Cranberry. 2-3 ft	.40		1.10
3-4 ft	.50		1.35

Shipped by express or freight—not prepaid



WINTERBERRY. Ilex verticillata. Page 67.)



CORAL DOGWOOD. (Cornus sibirica alba. Page 66.)



CORALBERRY. (Symphoricarpos vulgaris. Page 69.)



SWEET BAY. (Magnolia glauca. Page 78.)





SNOWBERRY. AMERICAN CRANBERRY. (Symphoricarpos racemosus. Page 69.) (Viburnum americanum. Page 71.)



Flowering Almond.



Barberry Thunbergi.



Rose of Sharon.

ARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Sent by Express or Freight, charges collect. 6 at 12 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate, if listed.

ALMOND. Early spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear, with beautiful, double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs.

Double Pink. 1½ to 2 feet, 45c. 2 to 3 feet, 60c.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). Bloom late in August and September, with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers much like the tender Hibiscus in form.

—Double Rose, Double White, Double Purple, and Double Red.

Bush Form—1½ to 2 feet, 30c each; 6 for \$1.50.

2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 6 for 2.00.

Tree Shape—3 to 4 feet, 60c each; 3 for \$1.65

Variegated Leaved. This is one of the handsomest variegated leaved shrubs that grows. The Althea foliage is always attractive, but nothing else can equal its charm when broadly blotched and banded with cream and silver; the flat, red flower-buds conspicuous.

2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10. ARALIA, Five-Leaved (A. pentaphylla). Long, slender, gracefully arching branches; a rich, shiny, dark green. Unique among shrubs, in that it does not change color; thus adding another striking color to autumn foliage. The compound leaves are made up of five to seven distinct leaflets, like spread fingers on a hand. Tinted white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 45c; \$4.50 per doz; 25 for \$8.00.

ARONIA arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). Upright to 6 feet; very pretty in April and May with an abundance of white flowers; its fall foliage and fruits a bright red, carrying well into winter. Useful in damp locations. (Color page F).

1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; 3 for \$1.35. AZALEA mollis. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 74.

CALLICARPA purpurea (Beauty Berry). A pretty shrub from 1 to 4 feet, more at home south of the Ohio, but practical in the North if given a sheltered position and winter protection. It blooms profusely during August with small axillary clusters of pink flowers, these followed by berry-bunches colored a light violet. If top should freeze, young shoots will come up and flower and fruit the next season. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

CALYCANTHUS (Carolina Allspice). A unique shrub growing upright to 6 feet, clothing its straight, strong reddish brown shoots with large glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd, double, spicily fragrant flowers of chocolate-red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 30c each; 3 for 85c.

CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus (Blue Spirea). A fine shrubby border plant growing about 3 feet high; from September until frost, covered full length of the stems with attractive umbels of lavender-blue. Not entirely hardy in the North; should be protected. 2 year, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). A handsome dwarf shrub, delightfully fragrant in August and September when covered with long showy wands of creamy white flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

CYDONIA japonica (Japan Quince). Scarlet flowers early in spring followed by small, quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. The foliage is dark and shiny; growth bushy and dense; for medium filling, or pruned foreground. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

See Color page E for TWO NEW BARBERRIES-"Evergreen Barberry," and "Truehedge Columnberry." BARBERRY [Berberis]

JAPAN BARBERRY (Thunbergi). The ideal low hedge plant—hardy, tough, impervious; of dense growth; adapted to shearing. Daintily small and profuse foliage, beautiful alike in summer greens and autumnal crimson. The plentiful racemes of red fruit are resplendent on winter-bared branches. It is customary to set the plants about 12 to 15 inches apart for a tight hedge, but 2 feet is close enough where individual expression is desired. | 12 | 100 | 1000

RED LEAF BARBERRY (Atropurpurea). A brilliant accent shrub as solitary specimen or in a close group amidst duller foliage. An exact reproduction of Thunbergi in every respect except color; this variety starting off in its first foliage a warm bronzy red; the heat of summer intensifying its red brilliancy; autumn adding other tints to its richness. The abundant scarlet berries persist throughout winter along the dense network of spiny twigs. A sunny exposure is neces-|Each| 12 | 100 sary for color.

15 to 18 inches25 2.50 18.00 18 to 24 inches35 3.50 22.00

BOX-BARBERRY (B. compacta). An improved Thunbergi type, its foliage so round and dense, and its growth so evenly compact, it bears a striking resemblance to Boxwood. Slower and lower growing than Thunbergi, its density allows closer trimming, so that sheared specimens may be trained into any shape.

| Each | 12 | 100 |

9 to 12 inches|\$0.25|\$2.40|\$16.00 18 to 24 inches35 3.50 22.00

BUDDLEIA "BUTTERFLY BUSH"
Also "Summer Lilac"
Of quick bushy growth; when the lovely bloom-spikes appear

in July, the shrub, which had probably died down nearly to the

ground during winter, is now a perfect, well-branched specimen of about 5 feet; radiating a delightful perfume and glowing with tints and shape of the spring Lilacs.

MAGNIFICA. This variety is one

of the hardiest for all sections. Flower spikes 10 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter are not unusual. Color deep violet-rose, or lavender with a pronounced orange center; the margins of petals neatly reflexed. 2-yr., 30c each; 3 for 85c.

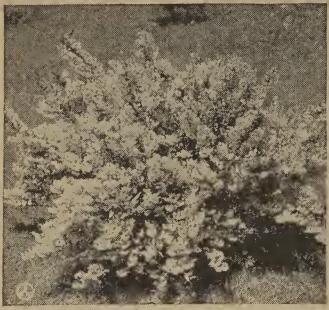
ILE DE FRANCE (New)

(See inside back cover). A sensational new variety, of more uniform moderate growth, and greater brilliance of color in the bloom. Thick flower spikes 6 to 9 inches long, sweetly fragrant; rosy purple with a deep violet suffusion.

2-yr., 60c each; 3 for \$1.70.



Butterfly Bush.



Deutzia Gracilis.



Deutzia Magnificata.



CORNUS (Bush Dogwood)

The shrubby Dogwoods are mainly valuable for the brillancy of their bark and berries, and variegated foliage. All varieties do well in shade. Much used for an expanse of green foliage, the fall fruits calling a welcome assemblage of birds; and the tangled mass of highly colored twigs enlivening the prevailing somberness of shrubbery in winter.

Elegantissima variegata. Purplish red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. This is one of the choicest variegated-leaved shrubs, capable of refined compact shape by pruning, of value both summer and winter. 2 to 3 feet, 55c each; 3 for \$1.50. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Lutea. A striking yellow branched form of Stolonifera, very satisfactory for contrasting. 2 to 3 ft., 45c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Paniculata (Gray Dogwood). Unusually compact; showing a profusion of good sized white flowers in June. Berries white, on noticeably red stems. Bark and under side of leaves gray. 1½ to 2 feet, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10. 2 to 3 ft., 55c each.

Sibirica (Coral Dogwood). A useful "filling" shrub, with clusters of fine white flowers; white berries; stem and branches turning to blood-red in winter. (See color page F). 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10. 3 to 4 ft., 55c each.

DESMODIUM penduliflorum (Purple Bush Clover). Halfshrub, the long canes of each season's growth usually winter-killed. These stools become stronger, throwing up more shoots and forming a thick shrub 2 to 5 feet high, in showy late summer bloom. Arched branches, with long, close, drooping racemes of liquid purple-magneta pea-like flowers. 2 year, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

ELDER (Sambucus)

Although attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves. Large leaved, broad spread.

Cut-leaved Elder (S. acutiloba). Great cymes of delicate white, fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by equal fruit clusters. Beautiful broad fringe-like foliage; the bush rounded and shapely, equally good for solitary specimens and for groups. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

Golden Elder (S. aurea). Big broad leaves as yellow as gold; very conspicuous. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

DEUTZIAS

Shrubs which vary considerably in height and habit, but bloom alike in dainty bell or tassel-shaped flowers, borne thickly in wreaths along their branches in June.

Gracilis (Slender Branched). Dwarf growing, dense, bushy, its droop-

ing branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May. This is the best type for edging, growing not much over 2 feet high; and standing partial shade very well. 12 to 15-inch, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; 25 for \$5.00.

Gracilis rosea. Has same habit as Gracilis, but grows slightly taller and has deep rose-colored flowers. 18- to 24-inch, 45c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Lemoinei. Large flowers of pure white, borne in cone-shaped heads. The next step-up from Gracilis, in height. 18 to 24 inches, 30c each; 3 for 85c.

Magnificata. This is one of the handsomest and most conspicuous of all Deutzias. It grows tall and bushy like Crenata, with the largest florets, fullest trusses and most double petalage to be found in the family.

2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

Pride of Rochester. The best known variety, blooming in May before the others. Flowers large and free, double, white. A little past medium height, but compactly growing. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Burning Bush). A tall shrub, with corky winged branches; a fine shrub for solitary plantings, as well as for massing, the rich red and crimson of its leaves being very showy in autumn. 1½ to 2 feet, 40c; 3 for \$1.10. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). It grows vigorously; and can be trimmed to any desirable shape. The early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads, May opening them up to long, gleaming sprays of pure white. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.



Cornus Elegantissima.



Cornus Sibirica, Coral Dogwood.



Golden Elder.



Pink Tatarian Honeysuckle.



Hydrangea, "Hills of Snow."



Chionanthus Virginica.

FORSYTHIA GOLDEN

Tall and spreading; lighting up the garden with glinting masses of yellow, very early in spring before the leaves appear. The upright forms make excellent tall hedges, and are bright-hued fillers for massed shrub groups.

Fortunei. Similar in bloom to the variety Suspensa, but it is thicker, of upright growth, and tallest of the group.

Spectabilis. Broad, heavy flowers.

Suspensa. Very long, slender, incurving branches, adapted to arches and trellises, as well as foreground filling.

PRICE 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10; 6 for \$2.00.

FRINGE

Purple (Smoke Bush; Rhus cotinus). A conspicuous spreading shrub or small tree with large round leaves; overhung in midsummer by mistlike clouds of tiny flowers. These billowing panicles are a light lavender when fresh, very persistent, and give the impression of smoke at a distance.

1½ to 2 ft., 55c. 2 to 3 ft., 65c.

white (Chionanthus virginica). A very showy shrub, growing to large size; with large leathery, shiny leaves, and lacelike white flowers borne in gracefully drooping panicles. Although treelike in character, the branches and heavy foliage are usually well furnished close to the ground, making a broad and rounded bush of noble proportions.

1½ to 2 ft., 55c. 2 to 3 ft., 65c.

EALESIA tetraptera (Silver Bell). A little tree or large shrub, with large, dark green leaves. In May while the leaves are yet small, its branches are hung thickly with white or pinkish drooping bells about an inch long, followed by large and curious winged seeds. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

HYPERICUM aureum (Gold Flower). 3 feet. Woody, stiff, dense, top often globular like a little tree. Leaves leathery, bluish green. Flowers in cymes, yellow with golden filaments at center. 2 feet, 40c each.

June flowers and darkly lustrous foliage, with sparkling masses of crimson fruits in October, which last far into winter. (See color page F).

1½ to 2 feet, 40c each.

HONEYSUCKLES

BUSH LONICERA

Starry flowers followed by bright berries that last through the fall. Make bulky screening hedges, groups or specimens.

Japanese (Lonicera Morrowi). A rounded, spreading variety; blooms early in spring with creamy white flowers; later brilliant with a vast expanse of crimson fruit.

Pink Tatarian. Largest rose-pink flowers in abundance, and fresh green, rounded foliage; the most noticeable.

Red Tatarian. Light crimson flowers in early summer; abundant red fruits. See color page F.

White Tatarian. White to creamy white flowers; fairly upright growth.

Winter (Lonicera fragrantissima). Early pink and white fragrant flowers; lustrous oval foliage retained all winter if somewhat sheltered.

PRICE 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

Blue Leaf (Lonicera Korolkowi).

Small, narrow, but numerous bluish green leaves on slender arching stems. The flowers are a pretty light coral-pink followed by bright red fruits; one of the most attractive.

HYDRANGEA

Arborescens grandiflora ("Hills of Snow"). The flowers are similar to the familiar "Snowball"; pure white drying to bronze, remaining on the bush. July to September.

Paniculata grandiflora. Large beds, or units used as punctuation points, and kept at a uniform development, are extremely showy; first snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. August till autumn.

BOTH: | Each | 6 | | \$0.35 | \$1.80 | 2 | to 3 feet | ... | .45 | 2.25 | .45 | .25

Tree Shaped (P. G.). Very desirable in formal lines and backgrounds, or solitary. The spreading head of green leaves and flower wands are all up above the straight bare trunk, thus allowing a close planting of dwarf shrubs beneath.

2½ to 3 feet, 75c each; 3 for 2.10.

KERRIA

Japonica. A handsome shrub, both leaves and stems bright green, growing 4 to 5 feet. Graceful, slender, drooping branches, painted with a wealth of rich dark yellow single flowers in June, and to some extent all summer. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; 3 for \$1.65.



Purple Fringe.

KOLKWITZIA

BEAUTY BUSH

Amabilis. A charming new shrub, with attractive leaves and gracefully arching branches. The beautiful flowers appear in great profusion during June, in pairs which cluster closely into cymes of about twenty-five; bell-shaped and somewhat lipped, pale pink with orange veins in the throat. | Each | 3



Flowers of Beauty Bush.



Lilac Hedge.

LILACS [Syringa]

Vulgaris Purple. Most suitable for tall hedges and in shade. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; 6 for \$1.50; 25 for \$5.00.

Vulgaris White. Tall, slender and fragrant. Josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). Erect growth, dark shining leaves; purple flowers in June. Two above: |Each| 6

der branches and narrow leaves; a choice foundation subject. The extremely free bloom matures bright pink.

2 to 3 ft., 45c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Sweginzowi Superba. An Asiatic species of great beauty; blooming profusely in May or June, even on very young plants. Reverse flesh-pink, inside white, throat a distinct carmine-red. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each. French Named Lilacs Perfected flower types, in form, color and size. Single flowered



Mme. Abel Chatenay.

PHILADELPHUS [Mock Orange]

One of the best shrubs, the taller growing sorts largely used for hedges. The flowers are very profuse, similar to strawberry blossoms but larger, white with usual creamy tinge and prominent yellow stamens; mostly fragrant.

Aureus (Golden Syringa). Valuable for contrastive grouping, the best medium golden leaved shrub. Each 3

15 to 18 inches|\$0.35|\$1.00

Bouquet Blanc. Close set bunches of double flowers; each branch a veritable bouquet; one of the best types for medium height hedges, corresponding in effect with the wellknown utility of Spirea Van Houttei.

Coronarius. Blooms in May, in very graceful sprays; tall, slightly scented. This variety is most used for backgrounds and hedges requiring screening height.

Lemoinei erectus. Erect, fine leaved, slender stemmed, about 4 to 5 feet high. Creamy white flowers in June, with a distinct permeating fragrance. Good either for foreground or interior of a medium group.

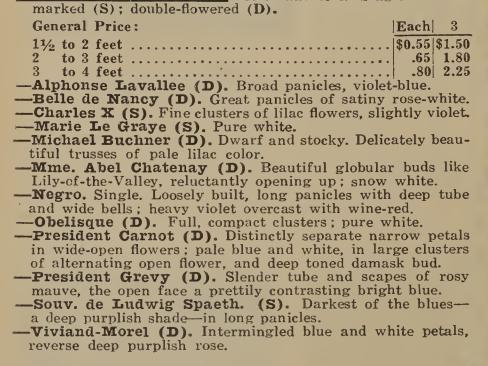
Norma. The single flowers are of great individual size, strung freely along full length of upright stems; white with pale gold stamens. This is the most slender of the group, corresponding in effect to the Flowering Cherry Ama-no-gawa among the trees.

Ophelia. Very fragrant, crinkly, mostly double flowers; flesh white with white gold stamens. Medium.

Five Varieties Above:

Virginal The bush grows moderately tall, with good foliage and compact habit. The flowers are the largest, handsomest, most sweetly fragrant, and with longest blooming season, of any known variety. You will now find it occupying more corners in front of porches and house foundations than any other shrub; its character, persistent bloom and exquisite scent adapting it to that purpose. An interesting feature is that there may be single, semi-double and fully double florets on the same panicle. Also, after the first grand floral display, the bush is seldom thereafter without some show of bloom.

|Each| 6



NEW FRENCH LILACS

Emile Gentils (D). Rich cobalt-blue. Georges Bellair (D). Dark purple. Marechal Lannes (S). Bluish violet.

Reaumur (S). Heavy trusses, the petals continuously incurved; indigo-blue, tube and reverse carmine-rose.

Violetta (S). Dusky violet-blue; in inch-wide, 8-petaled florets.

1½ to 2 feet, 65c each; 3 for \$1.80. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; 3 for \$2.10.



Philadelphus Virginal.



Prunus Triloba-Double-Flowered Plum.

PRIVET [Ligustrum]

Privets are our best hedge plants, and make richly green foliage backgrounds against foundation walls. Almost evergreen, of dense compact habit; useful in shaded places. To plant a single row, set them 6, 8 or 12 inches apart; for a double row, about 18 inches apart each way and alternately. Cut them back severely when planting. Hedges should be sheared two or three times during the season. More and more, the various types are being used as regular shrubs in groups to obtain the benefit of their persistent green foliage, and for the rather charming flower-panicles, and fragrance.

	12	100	1000
California—			
12 to 18 inches	\$0.85	\$ 4.00	\$32.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	1.25	6.00	45.00
2 to 3 feet	1.50	8.00	65.00
Amurense and Ibolium—			
12 to 18 inches			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	1.50	8.00	65.00
2 to 3 feet	2.00	11.00	90.00
Ibota (Japanese)—			
12 to 18 inches		8.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	1.75		90.00
2 to 3 feet	2.25	13.00	120.00
Regel's—			
15 to 18 inches			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet			
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	3.00	20.00	

Amoor River (L. amurense). A hardy northern grown type, vigorously upright and tall growing. The leaves are dark.

California (L. ovalifolium). Quick growing, straight, densely clothed shoots; the foliage in precise arrangement, a dark shiny green; most used where hardy.

Ibolium. A hybrid of Ibota and Ovalifolium, with lustrous foliage; remarkably sturdy and cold-resistant. Replaces Ovalifolium in general use throughout the middle west.

Japanese (L. ibota). Makes up into striking tall clumps, or informal screening hedges, with widespread curving branches; very vigorous and hardy; grayish green.

Regel's (L. Regelianum). A strong, very hardy type, with dark and shiny leaves. The branches are stiff and horizontally spreading, gracefully drooping at the ends.



Ibolium Privet.

PRUNUS [Flowering Plum]

Cistena (Purple Leaf Sandcherry). Dwarfer than the other purple plum varieties, more compact, with glossier leaves and much more red in its purple color.

3 to 4 ft.—75c. 4 to 5 ft.—\$1.00.

Othello. Tree is an upright grower, the foliage brilliant reddish purple, holding its color throughout the season. It is also a prolific bearer, with deep crimson fruit about 1 inch in diameter, more ornamental than palatable.

3 to 4 ft.—75c. 4 to 5 ft.—90c.

RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn). A dense, twiggy bush for backgrounds, with dark foliage relieved by masses of midsummer, white flavors followed by real to blank the state of
RHUS [Sumac]

Picturesque, gnarly, wind-bent rows of Sumac blazing redly in autumn with both painted leaves and gorgeous fruits, are familiar landmarks in every country side. (See color page F).

Aromatica (Fragrant Sumac). Grows 2 to 4 feet tall; flowers yellow, in clusters along the stems, followed by red berries in June. Leaves color to brilliant scarlet. 2 to 3 ft.—50c each; 3 for \$1.35.



Cut Leaved Sumac.

Typhina (Staghorn Sumac). Picturesque and rugged. Grows quite tall. Its flowers are borne during June and July in dense terminal panicles, followed by impressive red fruits.

Typhina laciniata (Cut-Leaved Sumac). Similar to foregoing except its leaves are deeply cleft, which, if bush is pruned, mingles the various angled fronds in a delightful "ferny" effect.

Two above: 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos)

Valuable shrubs, 3 to 5 feet, highly valued for use in densely shaded situations and for the striking

sistent fruits. (See color page F).

Snowberry (S. racemosus). Inconspicuous, rose-colored flowers in June and July, followed by large, round, clustered, milk-white fruits which remain far into winter. The

beauty of their leaves and bright, per-

leaves are oval and glaucous green.

Coralberry (S. Chenaulti). Also called "Red Snowberry", and "Indian Currant." Similar to Snowberry except that its long, slender fruits are bright coral-red, clustering in thick ropes along the weighted-down stems; also, the smaller leaves are dark.

SORBARIA

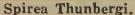
Handsome soft-wooded shrubs of quick development; partial to rich, moist soil and moderate shade. In dryer soil not heavily fertilized, they make fine subjects for foundation screens, or medium height backgrounds for dwarfer shrubs.

Sorbifolia (False Spirea). Upright, with many arching branches and fresh green leaves like the mountain ash. Profuse bloom, June-July, in long feathery panicles, pure white. 2 to 3 feet—40c each; 3 for \$1.10.



Sorbaria.







Spirea Billiardi.



Spirea Van Houtte.

SPIREA

The most varied in form, growth, character and bloom of any shrub family, no two kinds alike.

DWARF FORMS-2 to 3 Feet.

Anthony Waterer. Beautiful dark small foliage; dense rounded growth; and large, brilliant rosy crimson corymbs, at its best in midsummer. More of this variety is used for foundation plantings and low borders, than any other dwarf shrubs. Plant about 2 feet apart. No pruning required.

Froebeli (Callosa Froebeli). Similar to A. Waterer, but a trifle taller, fuller, and more expansive, with broader and darker summer leaves. These are a beautiful salmony bronze-red in spring, and again in the fall. Reddish pink flowers in dense corymbs during June and July.

DU							Laci		
12	to	15	inches inches	 	 	 	\$0.25	\$1.25	\$3.75
15	to	18	inches	 	 	 	.30	1.50	5.00
18	to	24	inches	 	 	 	.35	1.80	6.25

TALLER SORTS-4 Feet and Up.

Arguta multiflora (Snow Garland). A slender, upright shrub, with branches a snowy mass in early May. First Spirea to bloom, in wavy vertical lines, flat white.

Billiardi. Numerous dense upright terminal panicles of rich, lilac-pink, fuzzy flowers from July on.



Golden Spirea-Opulifolia aurea.

Opulifolia. Growth upright, attaining up to 8 feet, although the white heavy flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red, and make a striking variety of colors at different stages of maturity.

Opulifolia aurea (Golden Spirea). Of similar habit to above, with young foliage of bright yellow changing to golden bronze in the fall. The contrasting red fruit is very pleasing.

Prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath). Plum-leaved foliage which early in autumn turns to brilliant red. Blooms early, even before Van Houtte, with clusters of small button-like double white flowers.

Five	Foreg	oing	Kinds	3:		Each 6
2 to	3 feet				 	 \$0.40 \$2.00
3 to	4 feet	• • •		• • • •	 	 .50 2.50

Thunbergi. Forms a dense feathery bush, 3 to 5 feet high; the foliage, which is a light yellowish green, changes in autumn to bright red and orange. White clustered flowers in early spring. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 50c each; 6 for \$2.50.

Trichocarpa (Korean Spirea). A handsome new introduction favoring Van Houtte in character, but with interesting differences. The flowers are larger than Van Houtte, with a distinct eye, in dome-shaped clusters. These appear a short space following the older Bridal Wreath, and thus prolong the showiness of this type. Thrifty and hardy.

[Each] 3

anu	1161	uy.		Each 5
11/2	to 2	feet	•••••••••	\$0.35 \$1.00
		feet		1 481 4 08

Van Houtte. Indispensable in any grouping of shrubbery where its gracefully arching, slender branches, fine twigs and "maidenhair" foliage may be left unpruned. A fountain of white in May.

| Each | 6 | 25

OI	wnite	in May.	Each	b	25
11/2	to 2	feet	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$ 2.00
2	to 3	feet	.20	1.05	2.75
3	to 4	feet	.30	1.25	3.50
4	to 5	feet	.45	2.25	5.50



Korean Spirea—Spiraea Trichocarpa.



The Feathery Grace of Tamarix.

STEPHANARDRA

Plexuosa. An attractive 3-ft. shrub specially suitable for borders of other shrubs, and rocky banks. Branches angular, even zigzagged, with handsome deep lobed foliage which colors to purplish red; panicled racemes of white flowers in June. Not hardy far north, must have winter protection. | Each | 3 north, must have winter protection.

TAMARIX

Tall growing shrubs, 8 to 12 feet high, with fine leathery foliage like that of the Juniper; small, usually pink flowers from April on. Splendid for seaside planting, or equally good in dry sand. The slender varieties should be grouped close.

Gallica. Slender, spreading branches, the leaves dull bluish green, flowers flesh white in panicled racemes. May to July. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

Odessana (Caspian Tamarix). 4 to 6 feet. Exquisitely feathered foliage of silvery green, blooming July and August with large, loose panicles of lavender-pink flowers. Dwarfer growing, more bushy and spreading than the others.

Hispida (Spanish Tamarix). Densely bushy, a foaming mass of glaucous foliage. Flowers in extra large upright panicles, bright coral-pink; midsummer and to some extent thereafter. This variety is much used for cutting, not only for its bloom but for the "mixing" character of its foliage.

Two above: 2 to 3 ft., 45c each; 3 for \$1.25.

VIBURRUM

Americanum (American Cranberry). Similar to Opulus, but more open and spreading, with longer, more numerous, more visible and longer lasting fruits. Broad flower corymbs with usually only the outer fringe fully opened. Fruits bright scarlet, persisting from July until spring, mainly because the birds won't eat them. (See color page F).



Snowball.

Carlesi A valuable recent introduction from Korea, producing its deli-cate, spice-scented flowers in May and June. The buds before expanding are an attractive mauve-pink, developing into Bouvardialike umbels of pure white. Flowers preserve their perfect form and purity of color an unusually long time. |Each| 3 12 to 15 inches |\$0.60|\$1.65 15 to 18 inches | .75 | 2.00 18 to 24 inches | 1.00 | 2.75

Cassinoides (Withe Rod). Broad, flat topped panicles of creamy white in early summer, followed by pink berries which change to blue. (See color page F). |Each| 3

Dentatum (Arrow-wood). Strong. Bright green, heartshaped leaves turning to purple and red. May and June flowers of creamy white in umbel-like cymes; black fruits. |Each| 3 Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). Beautiful lantana-like leaves; white flowers in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black. Opulus (European Cranberry). Broad, brilliant green foliage; a rich setting for large bunches of crimson berries which persist on bare branches into the winter. The flowers are in dense cymes about 4 inches across, pure white.

| Each | 3

rounded, with darkly lustrous, irregular leaves, and reddish twigs. It bears no flowers, but is very valuable for low edging. |Each| 3 6 to 9 inches|\$0.40|\$1.10

Opulus nanum (Dwarf Cranberry). Dwarf, compact,



Viburnum Carlesi.

•	
	Plicatum (Japan Snowball). Erect, compact. Purple tinged foliage of beautiful pattern, spangled with per-
Į	fect ovoid corymbs of purest white, in June. Can be
i	kept down to 4 or 5 feet. Each 3
ĺ	1½ to 2 feet
Ì	2 to 3 feet
ı	Sieboldi. Tall, stoutly branching. Long oval leaves
ł	dark and glossy, pubescent beneath. Early summer creamy white flowers in 3-inch panicles; pink fruits
ı	ripening black.
ı	11/2 to 2 feet
I	2 to 3 feet
ľ	Sterile. The common "Snowball" with its lovely write
i	balls of bloom for Decoration Day. Each 3
ł	2 to 3 feet
ı	3 to 4 feet .50 1.35



Weigela, Abel Carriere.

VITEX [Chaste Tree]

(See color illustration inside back cover).

Macrophylla (Large Leaf Chaste Tree). A distinctive and very desirable medium size shrub not yet in general use; of graceful, open, airy habit. The leaves are very large, deep pointed like stars; creating a charming effect of informality with their different facings informality with their different facings around the bush. From July till early frosts, there is a fairly continuous display of beautiful, large, distended, upright panicles in clusters; the color a rich shade of lavender-blue.

1½ to 2 feet, 75c each: 3 for \$2.10.



The Refined Flowers of Weigelas.

WEIGELA

Coarse, thrifty shrubs for medium and back rows in landscape groups. The flowers are stemless bells strung along the arching canes in clustered profusion, providing the bulkiest and most dominating show of bloom from May into July.

Abel Carriere. Blooms May and June. Rose-carr	mine nowers
with orange spots; very rich and showy.	dizana
Rosea. Early flowering. Rose-colored. Dwarf to	
Two above:	Each 3
2 to 3 feet	. \$0.40 \$1.10
3 to 4 feet	50 1.35
Eva Rathke. Most distinct variety, being later	(July), and
most conspicuous with its deep carmine-red flow	vers.
	Each 3
1½ to 2 feet	. \$0.45 \$1.25
2 to 3 feet	55 1.50

Sessilifolia. Good sized cymes in dense terminal panicles, the yellow tube quite striking. Medium height but stocky. |Each| 2 to 3 feet|\$0.50|\$1.35 3 to 4 feet60 1.65

Variegated Leaf (Rosea Nana Variegata). Dwarf; variegated leaves, broadly margined in creamy white; flowers pink. One of the most useful variegated shrubs, much used in foundation plantings.

[Each] 3 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet|\$0.35|\$1.00

to 3 feet45 1.25

Prices for Express or Freight delivery at your expense.

HARDY VINES

However, We will Pay Postage on All Vines at Each Price.

The hardy vines are a great boon to home-makers because the rapidity of their growth will in one season do much to overcome that appearance "newness" so painfully evident in a newly built settlement; and long before trees and shrubs have become well established, will transform the general effect into one of homely comfort and affectionate care. They have done more to cover and conceal the unsightly evidences of man's stupidity, coarseness or neglect, and to beautify inharmonious natural environments, than any other class of things that grow.

AMPELOPSIS Quinquefolia (American Ivy, Virginia Creeper, etc.). Deeply cut leaves turn to crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, fences, rocky slopes, etc. 2 year, 40c each; 6 for \$2.00.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi (Boston Ivy). The finest hardy climber for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage like shingles; a deep green in summer, changing to crimson. 2 year, each, 40c; 6 for \$2.00; 25 for \$6.25.



BITTERSWEET (Celastrus scandens). Glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson fruits retained all winter. Its graceful sprays of berries make charming winter house decorations. 2-year, 40c each; 6 for \$2.00.

CLEMATIS Coccinea (Scarlet Clematis). Small bell-shaped flowers, coral-red, recurring from June until frost. Least vigorous vining. 2 yr., 40c each; 6 for \$2.00.

CLEMATIS—Large Flowering:

-**Henryi.** Creamy white.

—Jackmani. Velvety violet. —Mad. Ed. Andre. Crimson-red.

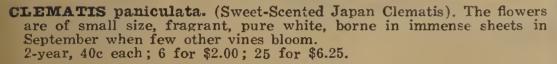
Ramona. Deep sky-blue.

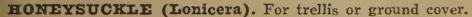


Boston Ivy-Ampelopsis Veitchi.



Clematis Paniculata.





- Hall's Japan (L. Halliana). Flowers a mingled white and yellow. Extremely fragrant and satisfactory on shaded lattice, or as a matted bank covering. 2-year, 40c each; 6 for \$2.00; 25 for \$6.25. 1-year, 30c each; 6 for \$1.50; 25 for \$4.50.
- -Monthly Fragrant (L. Belgica). Numerous sprays of large red and yellow flowers. 2-year, 40c each; 6 for \$2.00.
- —Scarlet Trumpet (L. sempervirens). Foliage practically evergreen, the flower trumpets brilliant polished red. 2-year, 40c each, 6 for \$2.00.
- **KUDZU VINE.** Large foliage and dense shade, of finished character in one season. Flowers plentiful in August; rosy purple; pea-shaped—in small racemes. A handsome and serviceable porch vine wherever it is hardy enough to withstand the winters. 2-year, 25c each; 6 for \$1.25.
- **MATRIMONY VINE (Lycium chinense).** Purple flowers, long scarlet berries. Good foliage and character for climbing use, valuable also as a deep rooting ground cover.

 2-year, 30c each; 6 for \$1.50; 25 for \$4.50.
- vine of twining habit making strong development the first season; with small foliage. Produces more bloom than any other hardy vine, a season extending from late summer into fall with an extravagance of large, foamy silvery white sprays. 1-year, 65c each; 6 for \$3.50. 2-year, 75c each; 6 for \$4.00.
- WISTERIA sinensis. Distinguished subjects for pergolas, porches and trellises; with attractive and magnificent dense, massive, drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers. 2-year, Blue, 75c each; White, 75c each.



Silver Lace Vine-Polygonum.



Matrimony Vine.









Cotoneaster Horizontalis.

Evergreen Shrubs and Evergreen Vines and Plants

This group contains some of the most notable shrubs, distinguished not only by their evergreen foliage, but because of their highly prized flowers; very useful in foundation planting, for filling in beds of evergreens and for lawn specimens. They are sensitive to lime, and require acidity. For protection of roots, most Evergreens are dug carefully with a ball of the attached soil, sewed up in a stout burlap bag. This treatment is denoted E. B. (Earth Balled). In other cases, the soil is replaced by wet moss; in which case the notation reads M. B. (Moss Balled). Prices are for shipment by express or freight, charges collect, unless specifically otherwise noted. Because of extra weight, we recommend shipment of E. B. items by freight, to save expense.

AZALEA Calendulacea (Flame Azalea). One of the most attractive flowering shrubs, of medium growth. A very profuse bloomer; the flowers being light orange to bright red, appearing before the leaves and remaining several weeks. The autumn foliage closely repeats the colors of its spring flowers. 12 to 15 inch, **E. B.**, \$2.00 each.

-Mollis. Dwarf, bushy, well branched, good for foundations. The flowers are a variable orange-tan, yellow and red. Plant thrives in both sun and shade. Mixed colors only. E. B. 12 to 15 inch, \$1.25. 15 to 18 inch, \$1.75.

COTONEASTER divaricata. Growth upright to 6 feet; leaves deciduous, broadly oval, lustrous above, turning to crimson. Inconspicuous pink flowers; fruits 1/3-inch long, turning to bright red in September. Bare roots.

1½ to 2 feet, 75c. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

-Horizontalis. Densely spreading horizontal branches almost prostrate; much appreciated in rockeries and the front of borders, to display its crimsoning leaves and scarlet fruits, deep into winter. Field grown. E. B. | Each | 3

DAPHNE Cneorum ("Garland Flower"). A dwarf shrub, almost evergreen, with spreading branches on which the narrow, inch-long leaves are crowded; making very pretty trails of blue-green foliage. The soft pink flowers appear profusely during April and May, and at intervals throughout the summer; small and dainty in terminal clusters, with a distinct and pleasing fragrance. E. B. |Each| 3

EUONYMUS [Winter Creeper]

A splendid class of Evergreen vines all adapted to clinging besides being useful for hedges, edging, ground covering and group filling.

Radicans—Trailing. A fine evergreen vine, narrow-leaved, compactly matting, with pink fruits. For covering rocky banks, rough walls, tree-trunks, etc.

-vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet). Of shrubby character, its rounded leaves close-covering, glossy evergreen throughout most of winter; spangled with orange-red berries. The most beautiful, and climbing if so trained.

Both—Bare Roots: 2 year—60c; 6 for \$3.00.

HOLLY, American (Ilex opaca). A moderate grower with spreading, short branches tapering upwards to a narrow head. Broad, oak-like, shiny evergreen leaves with spiny teeth. Ornamental fruits remain on the branches nearly all winter. **M. B.** $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, \$2.50. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.25.







KALMIA latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Second only to Rhododendrons among broad-leaved evergreens. Its quaintly formed, rosy white buds and flowers cluster in great trusses during July, and contrast finely with the shining, dark leaves. Even small plants are gay with them. Most impressive in masses.

1½ to 2 feet, **E. B.**, \$2.75 each. **MAHONIA** aquifolia (Holly-Leaved Mahonia). A beauti-

ful evergreen shrub of slow growth to medium height, with smooth shining holly leaves; bright yellow flower clusters in May, and blue berries. The leaf color varies capriciously. Of special value in shady locations. M. B.

15 to 18 inches|\$0.85|\$2.25

OXYDENDRUM arboreum (Sourwood). A small tree with spreading slender branches. Leaves bright green, in autumn dazzling tones of scarlet. Flowers pure white in racemes resembling Lily-of-the-Valley. 1½ to 2 feet. Bare roots.

PIERIS Floribunda (Mountain Andromeda). An evergreen medium shrub with hairy leaves and branches; the upright

panicles of tiny, urn-shape, white flowers quite attractive. April-May. 12 to 15 inch, E. B., \$2.00.

PYRACANTHA Lalandi (Firethorn). Almost evergreen, allied to both Thorn and Cotoneaster. Small, ovate, shiny leaves set thickly on slender branches with numerous short thorns. Small, white flowers in accomples bright orange red. thorns. Small white flowers in corymbs, bright orange-red fruit in fall. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, **E. B.**, \$2.00.

RHODODENDRON

Its leathery leaves provide wonderfully rich backgrounds of dark green amid the floral distractions of summer, and inject a lively reminiscence of the season past, in winter landscapes. Although most effective and cared-for when planted in masses, smaller groups and units are invaluable for shaded nooks about the house or lawn. They will grow in any good soil, but are finest in a sun-and-wind sheltered situation, where the soil is deep, well drained and mulched with leaves. In hot, dry weather soak the ground—say about once a week. A protection of leaves and brush during winter is beneficial, and an acid soil condition must be maintained.

Hybrids. Derived from the choice named varieties from Europe. From this source come those large flowered types resplendent in vivid, distinct colors. We offer Carmine, Cherry, Lavender or Pink. 15 to 18 inch, E. B., \$3.50 each.

Catawbiense. Very hardy, with attractive foliage of round shining green leaves, glaucous beneath, in terminal clusters. The flowers are borne abundantly in large trusses, in shades of lavender and purple, appearing early in June.

1½ to 2 feet, **E. B.**, \$3.50 each.

Maximum. Foliage very large and smooth, its July flowers in shades of rosy blush and white. Very attractive for natural effects along shaded walks and drives, and best for massing. 2 to 3 feet, **E. B.**, \$3.50 each.

Evergreen Hardy Perennials

PACHISTIMA Canbyi. Low, spreading, close rooting evergreen shrub, useful among rocks or to edge a planting of evergreen trees. Narrow oblong leaves evenly distributed on 12-inch upright stems, the new growth light green but quite bronzy by fall. Reddish purple flowers. April and May. Bare roots. 50c each; 6 for \$2.70.

Please consult Perennial pages.

Doz. | 100 | 1000 Page | 43 Mitchella repens. Partridge berry \$1.50 \$10.00 Pachysandra. Japanese Spurge... 1.50 10.00 \$95.00 Teucriums. Germander...... 2.25 14.00 48 Vinca minor. Hardy Myrtle..... [1.50] 10.00| 80.00

43

47



Ailanthus-"Tree of Heaven."



Rivers' Purple Beech.



Catalpa Bungei.

Deciduous Ornamental DID DC

The succeeding lists represent the most favored trees for lawn adornment, and the best type for street and grove plantings. We would be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different sizes or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list, state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.

Prices are for express or freight collect.

AILANTHUS (Tree of Heaven). An extremely rapid grower with brilliant green, palmlike leaves. Thrives in city lots exposed to gas and smoke, and in soil where other trees perish. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75.

ARALIA japonica. (Devil's Walking Stick). Handsome small tree with spreading umbrella top. Foliage immense, finely divided; broad flat panicles of creamy white flowers in July; the whole creating a distinctly tropical effect. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. 4 to 5 feet, 90c.

ASH, American White. A tall, rapid grower with smooth gray bark and glossy, fernlike leaves.

6	to	8	feet	 . \$1.00 \$2.75
8	to	10	feet	 . 1.50 4.00
10	to	12	feet	 . 2.00

BEECH Balled and Burlapped (E. B.); heavy—Ship by Freight

European. Magnificent, compact tree with a sturdy, solid trunk, smooth gray bark, and dark green, lustrous leaves which turn to reddish brown in autumn. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.75. 4 to 5 feet, \$3.75.

Rivers' Purple-Leaved (Grafted). Makes an elegant medium size tree for the lawn; the foliage in the spring is a deep purple, later changing to crimson, and in autumn a dull, purplish green.

3 to 4 feet, \$5.00. 4 to 5 feet, \$6.50.

Tricolor. A charming form with deep purple leaves, margined with rose. Give a sheltered position. 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00. 4 to 5 feet, \$6.50.

Cut-Leaved Weeping. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage present attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. Very popular for single lawn specimens or groups; the white bark of trunk and twigs gleaming conspicuously among the darker greens and browns of other 4 to 5 feet\$1.25

6 to 8 feet\$2.25 8 to 10 feet 3.00 5 to 6 feet 1.65

Birch, Purple-Leaved. A handsome white barked tree with dark purple leaves which contrast beautifully with the bark. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.75.

CATALPA

Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). Grafted on stems either 5 to 6 or 6 to 8 feet high, makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green, making symmetrical head. Usually planted in pairs. 5 to 6 feet 6 to 7 feet 1.75

Dwarf Bungei. Worked low; with all the wealth of green foliage found in the standard form, clear to the ground.

3 to 4 feet\$1.00



Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch.

We Have Larger Sizes.

Write us for quotation on quantity lots; and on sizes larger than listed, if you desire specimen trees.



Ama-no-gawa (Milky Way). A unique tree form similar to Lombardy Poplar, with upright branches hugging the main trunk. These are literally covered full length with also upright short stems crowned by lovely semi-double pink flowers of delightful fragrance. This type takes up little room, and is consequently very valuable as an accent shrub in general grouping.

3 to 4 feet, \$1.00. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.65. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50.

Beni-Higan (C. subhirtella). The famous "Spring Cherry" of Japan, deep pink in the buds, expanding to a flushed white. 2 year, grafted on 4- to 5-ft. stems, \$2.25.

Japan Weeping (C. subhirtella pendula). The "Rosebud Cherry," longest known of this wonderful family in American landscapes; popularized by its adaptability to small lawns where its swaying wands, so thickly studded with light pink bloom, are an outstanding incident of spring. Grafted on 5- to 6-ft. stems. Tops pruned ready for planting.

1-year heads, \$2.25. 2-year heads, \$3.25.

	OWING 8 VARIETIES:	Each 3
3 to 4 feet		\$1.00 \$2.75 1.50 4.20
6 to 8 feet		2.00

Fujizan, Mt. Fuji (C. incisca). A stocky, sturdy type; snow-white blossoms with yellow anthers, equally beautiful after the petals have fallen when the conspicuous calyx shows red and finally crimson.

James H. Veitch (C. fugenzo). One of the best varieties; large, double, pink flowers with reddish green calyx, contrasting attractively against the handsome foliage.

Kofugen (Pink Saint). Vigorously upright and symmetrical. Crimson buds, expanding into double flowers that are red, fading to old rose.

Kwanzan (Sekiyama, Sekizan) (Sacred Gate). Usually in bush form but of good height; the flowers being very full and double, deep pink or old rose, varying in tone according to weather conditions. Used in Japan as gateway guardians.

Paul Wohlert. A beautiful variety inclined to be short and spreading. The flowers are semi-double; very early, red to deep pink.

Shirofugen. Similar to Kwanzan in character, but unique in that its buds are pale; and the opened flowers show but the merest tint of pink.

Sieboldi. (Double Pink). Semi-double, white tinged with red.

Yoshino. One of the loveliest of all, most popular in Japan, and the kind that gives that magnificent sweep of pink color along the Tidal Basin at Washington at "Cherry Time." Fast growing and wide-spread, the early flowers very dense on the branches; buds red, the single flowers blush pink maturing to white with a purplish pink center.

CORNUS [The Dogwoods]

Cornus Florida (White Flowering Dogwood). Flowers white, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, in spring before leaves appear. Spreading, irregular form, growing 20 to 25 feet high. Used in tall shrub backgrounds and corner groups, sparkling white bloom in spring, and crimson autumn foliage.

2 to 3 feet, 65c. 3 to 4 feet, 90c. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25.

Cornus florida Rubra (Red-Flowering Dogwood). Slower growing and more formally shaped, with handsome rosered flowers. An attractive lawn specimen or group subject. As we grow them, these small trees are among the most popular of all the "fancy" types for group association with such kinds as the Cherries, Crabs, and Thorns. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00. 4 to 5 feet, \$3.25.

Welch's Variegated Leaved. The leaves are beautifully blotched, tinted and bordered creamy white in early spring, changing to carmine center and crimson margin in midsummer and fall; the tree holding magnificent coloring the entire season. The best variegated leaved tree that will thrive in our climate.

2 to 3 feet, \$2.00. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00.

FLOWERING CRABS [Malus]

No tree could be more lovely than are these in their first stage of deep colored, round, shiny buds; then their second stage of part buds and part opened flowers; followed by a smothering expanse of full-bloom flowers. Then comes their final gesture, later, when the trees are sparkling with brilliant fruits,—varying in size and color, according to the variety.

Bechtel's. The only genuine double flowered Crab. Makes a medium sized tree; perfectly hardy. When in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance.

2 to 3 feet, 60c. 3 to 4 feet, 85c. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25.

Parkmani (Halliana). Dwarf; with long-stemmed semi-double flowers of deep rose color wreathing its branches. 3 to 4 feet, 85c. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25.

	AL	L VA	ARIETI	ES FOL	LOWING:	$\begin{array}{c c} & \underline{ Each \ 3} \\ \dots & \underline{ \$0.75 \$2.10} \\ \dots & \underline{ 1.00 \ 2.75} \\ \dots & \underline{ 1.35 \ 3.75} \end{array}$
3	to 4	l feet				\$0.75 \$2.10
4	to :	5 feet				1.00 2.75
5	to (6 feet	• • • • • •		••••••	1.35 3.75

Arnoldiana. A popular variety; early flowering semi-double, pink, with splendid foliage and yellow fruit.

Eleyi The young shoots are fuzzy, with brilliant purplish red foliage rivaling the Japanese Maple. Its flowers are vinous red, the dark red fruits spectacular.

Floribunda. A large shrub or small tree, often thorny, with rose-red flowers. The fruit is red and very small.

Floribunda purpurea. Darker red flowers; purplish leaves.

Niedzwetzkyana. Purplish foliage, wood and bark; the large flowers deep pink, the edible fruits purple.

Scheideckeri. An extremely free-flowering variety, the upright branches laden full length with double pink flowers. The succeeding orange fruits make excellent jelly.

Spectabilis. Narrow foliage glossy above, glabrous beneath, the tree small. Coral-red buds expand into pretty rose-colored flowers. Fruits small, round, yellow.



The rose-red glory of Cornus Florida Rubra.



American Elm.

THE ELMS [Ulmus]

American. A noble native tree of great size and wide spread, with graceful drooping branches and handsome leaves. One of the best tree types for towering heady effect and wide-Each 6

6 to 8 feet|\$0.85|\$4.50 8 to 10 feet

Camperdown Weeping. Its vigorous irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly

that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy, dark green. Grafted 5- to 6-ft. stems, with 1-year head, \$2.25.

Chinese (Pumila). Growing rapidly and to a good height. Prefers a light or gravelly loam, and develops a broader base



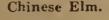
than the American types. The foliage is small and dense, the

rical and compact. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00. English (Campestris). More densely branched than American, and not quite so tall with smaller, darker leaves re-tained longer in autumn. The branches project from trunk almost at right angles. 6 to 8 feet. \$2.25

symmet-

growth

8 to 10 feet, \$3.00. Moline. A valuable new type of tree perpetuated by budding. Of compact but fast growing habit, with very large leaves of distinct dark blue-green. shade.



Vase Elm. Another recently introduced type of American Elm, the tops uniformly shaping up to a broad-topped vase

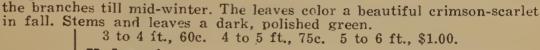
Both Above:	Each 6
6 to 8 feet	\$1.00 \$5.40
8 to 10 feet	 1.25 6.60
10 to 12 feet	 1.75 9.30

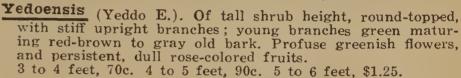


(Winterberry)

Bungeanus. Tall growing shrub with slender branches and finely serrate 2- to 4-inch leaves. Flowers ap-pear in numerous small forked cymes; succeeded by large, deeply lobed fruits which show pink, with white seeds and orange arils.
3 to 4 feet, 60c.
4 to 5 feet, 75c.

Europaeus. (Burning Bush). A large ing Bush). A large shrub or small tree, growing to 15 feet. In spring it is covered with a wealth of bright yellow flowers in nodding clusters, followed by brilliant rose-colored berries, hang in clusters from





Horse-Chestnut.

HACKBERRY. Its light green leaves are glossy, pointed; the branches spread horizontally, forming a wide, elm-shaped head of medium size. Vigorous, hardy and healthy, thriving in all soils. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

HONEY LOCUST. A large, vigorous tree, with wide-spreading branches, feathery, fernlike leaves, and a stout armament of thorns. Makes a fine defensive hedge. 4 to 6 feet, 65c. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00. 1-yr. seedlings, \$4.00 per 100; 250 for \$7.50.

BLACK LOCUST. A handsome, straight, fast-growing native tree thriving in dry, sandy or other soils. It is largely planted to procure posts, ties and poles, for which there is always good demand. 1 year, \$4.00 per 100; 250 for \$7.50.

HORSE-CHESTNUT

White Flowering. The well-known European species; very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers borne in profusion and sweetly scented. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00.

JUNEBERRY (Amelanchier). Of picturesquely irregular branching growth; all-white in April with drifts of drooping, snowy flowers. Small purple, edible fruits in June. 2 to 3 feet, 65c each; 3 for \$3.60. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Varnish Tree). A rare tree, 25 to 30 feet high, showy in July, when spangled with footlong clusters of golden yellow flowers and in autumn when foliage colors to crimson and gold. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.75.

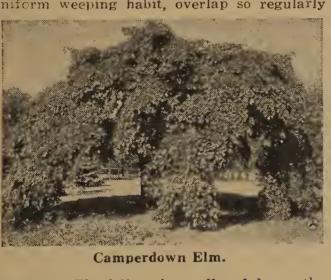
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus Canadensis). A fast growing tall tree with ascending branches uniquely free from cluttering branchlets, thus making a clean-cut silhouette. The bluish foliage is twice-pinnate, 2 to 3 feet long, of airy grace and beauty. Greenish white flowers in large panicles terminating the new branches of same season, are followed by picturesque clusters of large, flat, reddish seed pods persisting through the winter. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25.

LABURNUM, Scotch ("Golden Chain"). This charming small tree takes its familiar name from the long racemes of golden yellow flowers with which it is radiant in June. It is of picturesquely irregular growth, and has glossy pinnate leaves. Prefers a somewhat sheltered situation. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25.

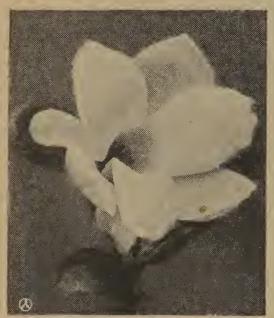
LINDENS - Tilia

American. A stately tree, tall, with large, shining cordate leaves. Valuable for its beautiful white wood. It flowers in July. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.40. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

European. Largely used for street and ornamental planting, developing into beautiful, round headed specimens; bloom very sweet scented. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.75.



MAGNOLIAS



Magnolia Soulangeana.

The following varieties are "Moss Balled and Burlapped," and not too heavy for express shipment.

Glauca (Sweet Bay). Best, planted in moist soil; but in the drier lawns is much smaller. Its broad leaves are glossy, almost evergreen. In June its large, waxy white flower-cups are lovely and exquisitely fra-

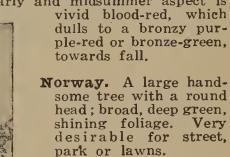
2 to 3 feet, **M. B.**\$2.00 3 to 4 feet, **M. B.** 3.00 4 to 5 feet, **M. B.** 4.00

Soulangeana One of the hardiest and finest. Its blossoms are from 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped, white and rosy violet, opening before its leaves which are massive and glossy.

2 to 3 feet, **M. B.**\$2.75 3 to 4 feet, **M. B.** 4.25

THE MAPLES - Acer

Japan Red-Leaved. Rounded, dwarf trees seldom maturing to over 10 feet, densely furnished to the ground with indented leaves of unrivaled brilliancy and charm. Their early and midsummer aspect is



Schwedler's. The "Purple Norway" Maple's beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and pur-ple contrast brightly with the delicate green of other trees.

Scarlet or Red (Acer rubrum). A large tree with spreading branches. The earliest Maple to bloom, its beautiful red flowers appearing in late winter. In the fall its leaves turn to the most brilliant shades of red and scarlet.

Silver ("Soft" Maple). It makes a broad, bulky, but pointed topped tree; in shading size quicker than any other variety.

Sugar, or Rock ("Hard Maple"). This tree is chieftain of its clan; straight, spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, and longer lived than most men who plant it. Grows well in all except damp, soggy soils.

Wier's Cut-Leaved. A silver Maple with remarkable and beautifully dissected foliage. Of rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping.

See the beautiful fruit clusters of Magnolia Glauca on color page F.



Schwedler's Maple.

PRICES OF MAPLES:	Each	6
Japan Red-Leaved, 2½ to 3 feet	\$3.50	
" 3 to 4 feet	4.50	
Norway, 6 to 8 feet	1.60	\$ 8.40
" 8 to 10 feet	1.90	10.20
" 10 to 12 feet	2.25	
Saarlet (Agar muhmum) 6 to 8 faat	2.00	· · · · · ·
" " 8 to 10 feet . " " 10 to 12 feet .	3.00	
" " 10 to 12 feet	4.00	
Schwedler's, 6 to 8 feet	2.00	
" 8 to 10 feet	2.50	
" 10 to 12 feet	3.00	
Silver-Leaved, 6 to 8 feet	.60	
6 of 10 feet	.75	
" 8 to 10 feet	التالان	
" 10 to 12 feet	1.00	
Sugar (or Rock), 6 to 8 feet	1.60	
8 to 10 leet	1.90	10.20
10 to 12 feet	[2.40]	12.60
Wier's Cut-Leaved, 10 to 12 feet	1.25	

MOUNTAIN ASH

European. A broad-topped small tree. The fernlike foliage is dark and lustrous. In late summer and far into winter, the greatest beauty and effectiveness centers in the great number of large, dense fruit clusters of orange-red, which gleam brilliantly against the green of leaves, or de-

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6	to	8	feet									٠				,							\$1.50)
			feet																					
			feet																					

TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY

The most graceful hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping with airy grace to the ground. Useful in cemetery plantings; as well as for lawn specimens; dividing line hedges, and many other landscape uses. Grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet high. 1-yr. heads, \$1.25. 2-yr. heads, \$2.00.

OSAGE ORANGE

A medium sized spiny tree with spreading branches; rather large fernlike leaves of bright green which change to yellow in fall. Flowers are inconspicuous, but the succeeding orange-like fruits are attractive. It is chiefly utilized as a close, thorny, stock-turning hedge plant and allowed to grow fairly tall.

By mail, postpaid: 100 for \$3.00. By express: 1 year, \$2.50 per 100; 250 for \$5.50.



Norway Maple.



Teas' Weeping Mulberry.



THE OAKS-Quercus

Pin. Broad-based pyramids in habit; described as half-weeping when old, because its lower branches touch the ground. Magnificent, darkly lustrous leaves.
6 to 8 feet, \$1.75. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.25. 10 to 12 feet, \$3.00.

Bed. A tall tree, with massive, broad top and thick trunk. Of comparatively quick growth, with immense, high-coloring leaves. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50. 8 to 10 feet, \$3.25. 10 to 12 feet, \$4.00.

PEACH, DOUBLE RED FLOWERING. Beautiful small trees mainly used as and with shrubs. At their blooming time in May, every twig and branch is bright with perfectly formed double rose-red flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 55c. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.

RED BUD (Cercis canadensis) (Judas Tree). A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate reddish pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear. This fits in well with Dogwoods, Cherries, Crabs, Thorns, etc., in tall groups designed specially for spring effectiveness. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

THE POPLARS - Populus

Carolina. A vigorous, native pyramidal tree of rapid growth, with large glossy leaves; valuable for quick shade. Makes a fine spreading head if well cut back the first few seasons. 6 to 8 feet, 70c. 8 to 10 feet, 90c. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.25.



Lombardy Poplar.

Bolleana (Silver Leaf).

Useful in breaking the monotony of lower round-topped trees. Will grow quickly to a tall spire. Its leaves are glossy green, silvery beneath, creating an attractive flashing effect when stirred by the winds. Often used in landscaping against blank wall spaces of high public buildings.

appreciation of trained landscape builders is getting this fine type into much more general use. Old trees which were thoughtfully placed, are outstanding landmarks today; their great height, dense slenderness, and sombre silhouette against the skyline, a picturesque effect.



Ginkgo Tree (Salisburia).

RUSSIAN OLIVE (Elaeagnus angustifolia). Useful in tall dense groups for sharp color contrasts. Bark dark green, foliage rich silver color, willow shape; flowers deep golden and very fragrant, followed by ornamental olive fruits. (See illustration on color page F).
2 to 3 feet, 40c. 3 to 4 feet, 55c. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.

SALISBURIA (Ginkgo or Maiden Hair Tree). A rare elegant tree from Japan with singular, almost fern-like foliage unlike that of any other tree; of free growth, with angular, independent branches each quite distinct. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50.

SOPHORA JAPONICA (Pagoda Tree). A beautiful round-headed slow-growing Korean tree of true oriental appearance, holding its leaves very late. The leaves are odd feather-form; with numerous 2-inch leaflets, opposite, round-based but pointed, lustrous dark green above, gray and hairy beneath. The stems and even fairly old branches remain bright green. Eventually, long panicles of pea-shaped, creamy white flowers will appear. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.10. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.75.

SYCAMORE, **EUROPEAN**. The well-known Oriental Plane (Platanus orientalis). Used in great numbers to create vistas of dense green shade, along new streets which require quick development of shade.



European Sycamore.



Spring Beauty of the Flowering Thorns.

FLOWERING THORNS (Crataegus)

Coccinea (Thicket Thorn). Single white flowers, scarlet fruits. A fine small tree, densely branching, useful for impenetrable backgrounds. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.35. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.85.

Cordata (Washington Thorn). Forms a round topped head, leaves heart-shaped. Flowers white with rose-colored anthers. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.35. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.85.

Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn). Widely extended horizontal branches, flat-topped effect. Flowers white with tinge of red. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.35. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.85.

Mollis. Long spines and long double toothed leaves. Flowers

white with red disk; fruits red.

3 to 4 ft., \$1.00. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.35. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.85. Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). White single flowers appearing when the leaves are nearly full grown, followed by conspicuous scarlet fruits. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.35. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.85.

Paul's Double Scarlet. Flowers deep crimson-scarlet; very double. This is one of the most attractive small trees for solitary specimens or groups, as showy in fruit as when

3 to 4 ft., \$1.00. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.35. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.85.

THE WILLOWS [Salix] UPRIGHT

(S. Discolor). A small tree with attractive leaves 2 inches long by an Pussy Willow inch wide. Its popular appeal is the conspicuous silky catkins which bud in the fall, and make such delightful "springy" bouquets just as the snow is melting. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.80.

Gold Bark. Showy, with golden conspicuous bark.

Laurel Leaved. A splendid ornamental small tree, with large, glossy, dark laurel-like leaves, whence its name.

WEEPING

Babylonica. A graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive. Niobe. (Golden Weeping). Slender leaves, green above, silvery beneath; the twigs and bark a strong golden yellow; the hardiest gold-barked Willow for the far North.

Wisconsin. A babylonica with more slender leaves and hardier. This is the most generally planted variety, and makes immense broad-topped specimens.

Babylonica, 6 to 8 feet\$1.	50
" 8 to 10 feet 2.	00
" 10 to 12 feet	
Gold Bark, 6 to 8 feet	
" " 8 to 10 feet	35
" " 10 to 12 feet 1."	75
Laurel-Leaved, 6 to 8 feet	00
" 8 to 10 feet	50
" 10 to 12 feet 2.	00
Niobe (Golden Weeping), 6 to 8 feet	50
" 8 to 10 feet 2.	00
" " 10 to 12 feet 2."	75
Pussy (S. discolor)—See description	
Wisconsin, 6 to 8 feet	50
8 to 10 feet 2.0	00
" 10 to 12 feet 2."	75



Pussy Willow.

TULIP TREE (Whitewood). One of the grandest of our native trees; of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful, tulip-like flowers, allied to the Magnolia. Leaf color is clean, rather bluish green shade which in fall turns brightest yellow. Flowers are 1½ to 2 inches long, light greenish yellow marked at inside base

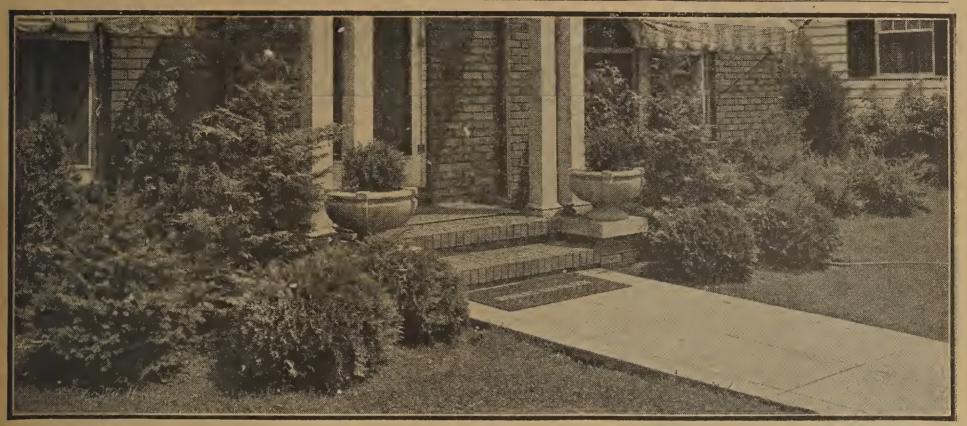
with orange. May or June.
4 to 5 feet, \$1.00. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

/ITCH HAZEL. Valuable because its fringe-like yellow flowers open in November. Grows 10 to 15 feet tall, with WITCH HAZEL. fine leaves that color to yellow, orange or purple in fall and drop before the bright yellow flowers appear. Likes a moist sandy or peaty soil and partial shade.

4 to 5 feet, 75c. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

YELLOW WOOD (Virgilia Lutea). One of the most beautiful medium-sized native flowering trees, growing to 50 feet. It has a short trunk and wide, rounded head of handsome foliage that colors clear yellow in fall. In June it is showy and fragrant, with long, drooping racemes of white, pea-shaped flowers. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75.





The Year-Round Beauty of Evergreens Against the House.

EVERGREEN TREES

CASH and CARRY

Discount on Evergreens Taken Away 10%

Each

Our Evergreens are all carefully grown, at good distances for symmetrical development, are root and top-pruned into handsome, shapely specimens that will transplant successfully to new homes with ordinary care. We pack them so that the root-fibers are well protected and will reach their destination in good growing condition. If planters will continue this care to keep the fibers from drying out by exposure to air and sun until the stock is planted, success is reasonably sure.

All S & H MOSS-BALLED and Burlapped in the Field.

ARBOR-VITAE [Thuya]

American (White Cedar). Erect, pyramidal habit with soft bright green foliage, dense from ground up; grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful tree for any purpose. Like other types of Arbor-vitae, the American can be trimmed at will, or even closely sheared when sufficiently developed to present formal lines and surface as a hedge.

Z to Z½ feet\$1.00	4 to b leet
2½ to 3 feet 1.35	5 to 6 feet 4.00
3 to 4 feet 1.75	6 to 8 feet 6.00
Compacta (Parsons). Dwarf,	dense little trees with light ctive. Useful for beds, borders,
cemeteries or low-growing he	
Each !	Each
15 to 18 inch\$1.00	2 to 2½ feet\$1.75
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet 1.35	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet 2.50
Douglas Golden. One of the	hardiest. Broad bushy growth
with slender branches and bri	ight yellow foliage.
Each	Each
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet\$1.75

Each
15 to 18 inch\$1.00
1½ to 2 feet 1.35

Each
2 to 2½ feet\$1.75

Ellwangeriana. A low, broad tree with slender branches,

and feathery gray-green foliage.

Globosa. Forms a dense, low, natural globe; for spacing at intervals along a foundation planting foreground, or to define driveway curves. Requires very little trimming.

define driveway curves. Requires very little trimming.

Each

15 to 18 inch\$1.00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet\$1.75 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet 1.35

Hovey's Golden. A low-growing, hardy tree, elliptical in form and very compact. Foliage light green with a golden tinge, very distinct, bright and pleasing shade.

Each
15 to 18 inch\$1.00
1½ to 2 feet \$1.75

Lutea (George Peabody). A beautiful columnar variety, less bulky than American, with strong golden diffusion.

Each 2 to 2½ feet\$2.00 3 to 4 feet\$3.50

Please Note: We are going back to the old nursery way of digging evergreens without a ball of earth in which they grew, attached. We have come to the conclusion it is better to dig carefully; gently remove the soil, replacing it with wet moss or excelsior, the entire protected root-system then sewed into a burlap container. Eliminating the accustomed 40 to 80 pounds of hard soil will make so important reduction in weight of both tree and the type of box required, that customers can now afford to Ship Evergreens by Express. Express shipments will save several days to weeks in railroad transportation, besides ensuring prompt delivery to your door. This brings you the roots still moist, the valuable fibrous roots unbroken; thus giving a better chance for success.



Arbor-Vitae Globosa and Arbor-Vitae Pyramidalis.



APROP VITAES Contid

Oriental Arbor-Vitae. (Similar to Hovey's).

AKBUK-VITAES CONT'Q
Oriental. A comparatively low, broadly
pyramidal tree, native of Asia. Its color is
a refreshing yellowish green similar to Ho-
vey's, although dulling to bronzy green in
winter. Each
2 to 2½ feet\$1.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet 2.00
4 to 5 feet
Pyramidalis. A densely columnar type, most
compact and erect of the entire species, at
12 feet high averaging 24 to 30 inches in
diameter. Foliage a deep green, retaining
color. The most popular pyramid for flank-
ing the stoops in colonial architecture. Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet\$0.90
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet
4 to 5 feet 3.00
5 to 6 feet
Siberian. A superb hardy variety, somewhat
similar to American, with heavier and full-
er foliage and more compact habit; bears
trimming well. This variety is extensively
used for backgrounds in foundation plant-
ings, where dense bushiness is required,
rather than height. Each $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet\$1.00
172 00 2 100

to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet

feet

feet

to 3

to 4



A group of shaped Siberian Arbor-Vitae.

CYPRESS

Nootka	Sound	(C.	Nootk	atensi	s). A
	broadly				
	glaucous				
	and spre				
	oping at				
	2 feet				
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ feet				
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to	3 feet				. 3.50

FIR [Abies]
Balsam Fir. Cone-shaped; dark green

	leaves, slivery beneath.	Lacn
	1½ to 2 feet	.\$1.75
	2 to 2½ feet	
ı	2½ to 3 feet	
1	Concolor (White Fir). A pictu	
1	broad-based, tapering tree;	
1	leathery leaves, with glaucous	
ı	when young, becoming pale green	
1	age. Branches in horizontal who	
1		Fach

124	PAR.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet\$2.	00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	25
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet	
Douglas. (Pseudotsuga Douglasi). Ve	
tall growing with red-brown bar	k.
Leaves light green above, glaucous b	e-
low. Of thickly conical form, sprea	
ing branches, and pendulous branc	h-
lets. Eac	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet\$2.	25
3 to 4 feet 3.	00
A to E foot	0 =



Concolor Fir.

JUNIPER [Juniperus]

For slender columns, you can choose from Chinese, Irish, Swedish, and the Virginian varieties; Irish being thinnest and bluest, Chinese the darkest and thickest except for the bulky columnar red cedars in blue, green, bronze and

thickest except for the bulky columnar red cedars in blue, green, bronze and yellow shades. For ground covering and extensive rockery schemes, Horizontalis, Pfitzer's, Savin and Tamariscifolia are practical, also in selective colors. Dwarf Swedish and Spiny Greek are the shortest growing of the columnar type; Pfitzer's will best stand up under smoky, gaseous city conditions.

Canadensis. A very hardy, dense, grayish green type of especial value in rockeries and for ground covering. The main branches are usually numerous and procumbent; well furnished with upright branches. Seldom over

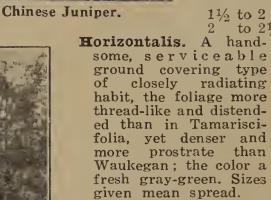
fresh, maturing to real dark green. Adaptable to extremes of temperature and association.

Each
2 to 2½ feet. \$2.50 4 to 5 feet. \$4.75
2½ to 3 feet. 3.00 5 to 6 feet. 6.50

iage a pleasing grayish green color when

2½ to 3 feet. 3.00 5 to 6 feet. 6.50 3 to 4 feet. 3.75 Excelsa (Greek). Compactly columnar, making tall, handsome specimens of continuing fresh green color.

Each 1½ to 2 feet. \$1.00 2½ to 3 feet. \$2.00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 1.50 3 to 4 feet. 2.75



Each $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet...\$1.40 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet... 2.00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet... 2.75

Horizontalis glauca.

Like the above except its color is a distinct bright steel blue. Very effective. In mass plantings for ground coverage, it would be well to intermingle both this blue and the green.

Spread:

1½ to 2 feet...\$1.40
2 to 2½ feet... \$2.25
2½ to 3 feet... 3.00



Juniperus Horizontalis Glauca.

JUNIPER—Concluded

Pfitzer's (J. Pfitzeriana). One of the
most striking of all evergreens.
The branches progress spirally along the trunk at a 45-degree angle, thereby making a good "filler"; or standing alone, it acquires the symmetry of a broken column. The branches are long and whip-like, densely furnished, very dark green;

the first new growth thickly studding the expanse like silver beads. Either "flat" or "upright."

Each

1½ to 2 feet\$1.75 | 2½ to 3 feet\$3.00
2 to 2½ feet 2.35 | 3 to 3½ feet 4.50

(J. Sabina). Handsome moss green foliage; adapted to use as a filler in Evergreen groups, or as a

Pfitzer's

Juniper.

to 4 feet 3.50



Swedish (J. suecica). Tall growing, of formal, columnar habit. One of the hardiest and most reliable pillar types. The foliage is dense, fairly broad, with drooping tips; in color glaucous green somewhat lighter and bluer than the Irish Juniper.

2 to 2½ feet\$1.25

 Dwarf Swedish
 (J. suecica nana). A dwarf variety, compact in habit, hardy; foliage light green, not changing in winter.
 Each

 1½ to 2 feet
 \$1.25

 2 to 2½ feet
 1.75

 2½ to 3 feet
 2.25

 3 to 4 feet
 2.75

 4 to 5 feet
 3.50

Tamariscifolia (Tamarix-Leaved). A beautiful trailing form of Savin, with bluish green foliage. The construction is dense and very fine like a Tamarix foliage, especially attractive when showing new growth.

Sprea														Each
			inches											
11/2	to	2	feet					 •						2.00
2 ~	to	21	½ feet											2.60
21/2	to	3	feet	 •	•	•		 •	•	•	•	•	•	3.50

Virginiana (Red Cedar). Fine, dense foliage; thickly columnar varying in habit and color, the majority being formal and bluntly conical. Each 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet \$1.50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet \$2.00 3 to 4 feet \$2.50 4 to 5 feet \$3.75 5 to 6 feet \$5.50 6 to 8 feet \$8.00

Virginiana Cannarti. A newly derived type resembling Schotti in leaf and character, midway in color between the pronounced yellowish green of that variety and the darkness of Virginiana.

Virginiana elegantissima (Gold Tip Cedar). Of deliberate bushy growth, the branches gracefully curving. In early summer the long white-gold tips of new growth are superb.

Virginiana glauca (Blue Cedar). Unlike so many varieties it is not at all formal, but without losing general compactness, its regularity of spread is uniquely attractive; the broadly conical form and beautiful glaucous blue foliage making it one of the choicest of all Junipers.

Virginiana Schotti. A densely columnar form of the Red Cedar with yellowish bronze-green foliage of feathery texture. The extra-abundant blue berries are very attractive.

Above Four Varieties:

Each



Savin Juniper.



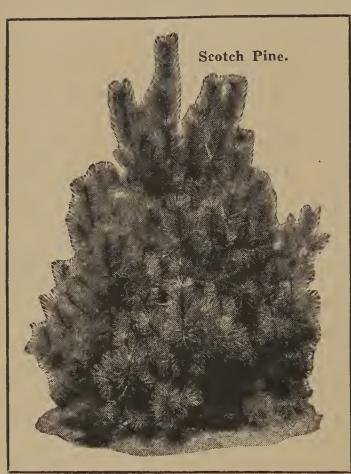
Juniperus Tamariscifolia.



Swedish Juniper.



Austrian Pine.





Retinospora Pisifera.



Edge of the Lawn-A Delightful Use for Evergreens.

THE STATELY PINES [Pinus]

Pine trees rank high among Nature's most majestic trees. Even the smaller nursery sizes are typical of their matured expression; and because of their massive character and rich coloring, at once assume importance and give a tone of dignity to the landscape. Plant Pines for perpetuity.

Austrian (P. Austriaca). Broadbased, heavily needled, massive; darkest and richest green of the Pines, silhouetting to inky blackness against the sky-line. Quite densely and evenly branched, well furnished with attractive tufts of foliage, the new growth erect and silvery like candles set along the twigs. It is hardy and vigorous in growth, well able to withstand the onslaught of wind, smoke or gas.

										Laci
2	to	21/2	feet							\$1.50
21/2	to	3								2.00
3	to	4	feet							2.75
4	to	5	feet							4.00
5	to	6	feet						۰	6.00

Japanese Red Pine (P. densiflora) Hardiest ornamental Pine as to soil and coldness; of massive character, round-topped at maturity, well fitted to bold landscape effects. Resembles Austrian but has more slender, softer, denser needles, dark green with-out glare; stubby russet-brown cones.

						Each
2	to 2	1/2 fee	t .	 	 	.\$1.25
21/2	to 3	fee	et .	 	 	. 1.75
						. 2.25
4	to 5	fee fee	rt	 	 	. 3.25

Mugho (P. montana mughus). The only genuine dwarf Pine. Leaves short, stiff, formal, thickly distributed in tufts in a crowded way somewhat similar to Austrian; with an equal depth and richness of color. Does not grow tall but spreads out, generally in a globular form; very dense. Popular in foundation plantings; for markers in angles of the walks; and on the crest of terraces.

														Each
12	to	15	inches											\$1.10
15	to	18	inches											1.50
			inches											2.00
			inches											
- ^		-	11101105	•	ì	• •	i	•	•	•	•	ı	i	0.00

Scotch (P. sylvestris). Like the Austrian, its quick, strong growth makes it valuable for protective screens; very hardy. As a rule it grows taller than Austrian, with softer needles, and shows a hint of reddish brown in its bark and forming cones.

2½ 3 4 5	to 3 to 4 to 5 to 6	feet feet feet feet	\$1.50 2.00 2.75 4.00 6.00
5	to 6	feet	6.00
6	to 8	feet	8.00

RETINOSDOR A JAPAN

RETINOSPORA CYPRESS
Filifera. The leading shoot grows upright but the threadlike branches are nearly horizontal, with long, drooping tasseled ends. Bright green, against red-brown bark.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet\$1.75 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet\$3.00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet\$2.25 3 to 4 feet\$4.00
Filifera Aurea. A bright gold-tipped form of above.
15 to 18 inch\$2.00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet\$3.75 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet 2.75
Pisifera. Open and tall in growth, with erect branches pendulous at tips; foliage lacy, light green, glaucous beneath
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Pisifera Aurea. The same gracious form as the above, but colored a bright, retained golden yellow.
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet\$2.00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet\$2.50
Plumosa. A handsome, cone-shaped evergreen of medium tall growth, with billowing, light green foliage.
Plumosa aurea. Like the preceding, a tree of great beauty;
foliage soft plumelike golden yellow, close and compact.
Both Above: 2½ to 3 feet\$2.50
Both Above: 2½ to 3 feet\$2.50 1½ to 2 feet\$1.10 3 to 4 feet 3.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet 1.50 4 to 5 feet 4.25
Squarroca Veitchi (Gray Cynress) Dense rounded bub-

bling growth; the silvery blue foliage arranged in soft

3 to 4 feet\$3.00 4 to 5 feet 4.00

feathery spirals. Best adapted to semi-shade.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet\$1.25 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet 1.75 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet 2.25

HEMLOCK [Tsuga Canadensis]

The best evergreen in heavy shade, both beautiful and dependable wherever used. Its refined foliage is lacy, close-set and darkly lustrous, in rather flat fronds which droop gracefully. Although capable of great height, it is best known as a moderate grower adapted to severe pruning; used at corner, or as foundation screens; or in formally sheared high hedges.

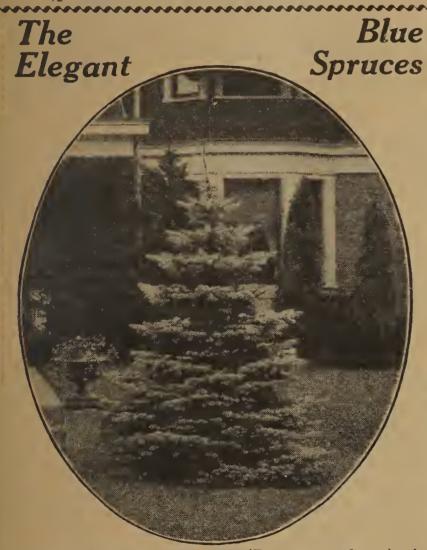
	Each		Each
11/2 to 2 feet	\$1.35	3 to 4 feet	\$3.00
2 to 21/2 feet		4 to 5 feet	4.50
	2.25		

SPRUCE [Picea]

Spruces have the stiffest, hardest-coated needles; which quite efficiently protect the trees from absorbing too much dust, smoke and gas between cleansing rains.

American White (P. alba). One of the very best conifers, especially for cold climates. Compact, upright growing, long lived, retaining its branches to the ground, aromatic, drought-resisting; varies in color from light green to glaucous blue.

Each	. Each
1½ to 2 feet\$1.10	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet\$2.25
2 to 21/2 feet 1.50	3 to 4 feet 3.00



Colorado Blue Select (P. pungens glauca). A selected blue shade, blue from Picea pungens. This is one of the showiest and most impressive evergreens, surpassed only by the grafted Koster's Blue Spruce. The blue shade usually

Each	Each
1½ to 2 feet\$2.50	2½ to 3 feet\$4.00
2 to 2½ feet 3.00	3 to 4 feet 5.50

The aristocrat of the **Koster's Blue Grafted** evergreen family; expressing the nearest to perfection in symmetry, uniform development and broadly pyramidal grace. Its color is the truest, most persistent blue found in any

known tree.	Each
15 to 18 inch	3 to 4 feet\$ 9.00
1½ to 2 feet 2 to 2½ feet	4 to 5 feet 12.50
2½ to 3 feet	5 to 6 feet 17.50

The Christmas Tree Spruce

A lofty, noble tree of open, pyramidal habit, exceedingly picturesque. Very popular and effective in evergreen groups, and one of the best evergreens for

hedges.		Each 6
1½ to 2	feet	\$1.00 \$ 5.40
2 to 2½	feet	1.40 7.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	feet	1.90 10.50
	feet	2.25 12.00
4 to 5	feet	3.00 16.50
5 to 6	feet	
6 to 8	feet	6.00 33.00



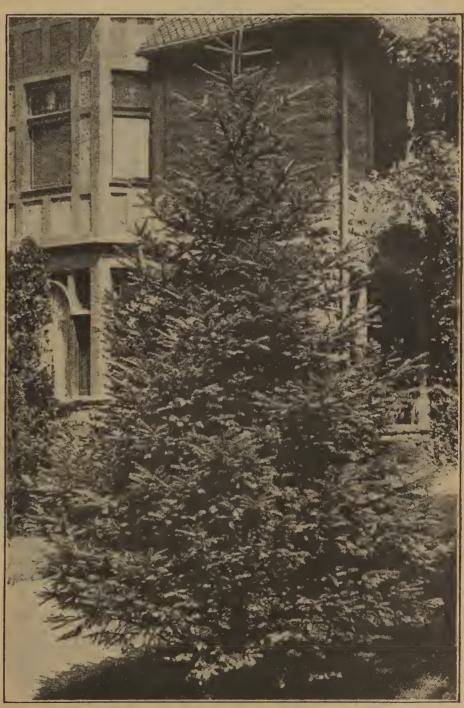
Taxus Cuspidata Brevifolia.

YEW [Taxus]

Cuspidata. The beautiful Upright Japanese Yew of moderate

busing growth, the upright-spreading branches densely
clothed with short leaves of dull green.
Each Each
12 to 15 inch\$1.35 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet\$2.50
15 to 18 inch 1.75 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet 3.25
Cuspidata Brevifolia. (Dwarf Japan Yew) Short, richly
dark green leaves, dense bushy habit. Hardy, close set, slow-
growing; one of the best dwarf evergreens.
Each Each
12 to 15 inch\$1.75 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet\$3.50
15 to 18 inch 2.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet 5.00
Media Hicksi. A beautiful, dense columnar form.
Each Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet\$2.75 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet\$6.00

2 to 2½ feet 4.00

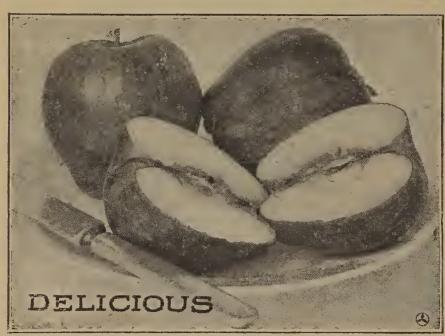


Norway Spruce Set as a "Living Christmas Tree."

FRUIT TREES Highest Quality True to Name

YEARS the Storrs & Harrison Co. has been growing and furnishing first quality, true-to-name Fruit Trees to American orchardists and home-owners; and enjoys an unimpeached reputation for reliability and fairness. That is your protection. Our legal protection is claimed in the Non-Warranty clause on introductory page.







Duchess of Oldenburg.



McIntosh Apples.

QUOTATIONS. We would be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different varieties or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list, state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION, issued annually by the Ohio Department of Agriculture, showing freedom of our stock from San Jose Scale and other injurious insects and dis-

ease, will be attached to every shipment.

SUBSTITUTION. We reserve the right, in case we are out of a variety, to substitute another of equal merit when it can be done (always labeling with correct name)—unless the party ordering says, "No Substituting," in which case we will fill order as completely as we can and refund balance of remittance.

PRICES in this department are for Express, Freight, or other delivery, at customer's expense.

APPLES

Price of Apples:	Each	10	100	Apple trees
$4\frac{1}{2}$ feet and up	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$75.00	should be set
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet		8.00	65.00	40 feet apart
3 to 3½ feet		6.50	50.00	each way.

SUMMER APPLES

Bough. Large, pale yellow; tender, sweet. August. Early Harvest. Medium, pale yellow, tender, juicy. Red Astrachan. Large, beautiful deep crimson. Yellow Transparent. Earliest and best of the early kinds; white, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid.

AUTUMN APPLES

Duchess of Oldenburg. Good size, yellow, streaked red, juicy, rich, sub-acid, productive. Bears young.

Gravenstein. Large, striped, fine quality; one of the best.

Maiden Blush. Large, beautiful blush cheek. Rambo. Medium, yellow, streaked red.

WINTER APPLES

Baldwin. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich.

Banana. Early bearer. Yellow shaded bright crimson; flesh fine grained, rich sub-acid, aromatic, highest quality.

Cortland. A derivation from McIntosh; two weeks later. Thrifty, early producing and long lived. Fruits abundant, large, round, with heavy overlay of shaded reds; brittle texture, luscious juiciness, with sprightly flavor.

Delicious. Fruit large, dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; annual bearer. Grimes. Good size, yellow, productive, of highest quality.

Jonathan. Medium, red, extra quality.

McIntosh. Deep crimson, highest quality, juicy, sub-acid.

Northern Spy. Large, striped, mild sub-acid, rich, and tender, with a rich, delicious flavor.

Red Rome Beauty. All-over red; an improvement.

Red Spy. A distinct new type of Northern Spy. Solid red. December.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow, rich acid. Rome Beauty. Yellow, shaded red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. Stayman. Improved Winesap, larger and more prolific.

Tolman (Sweet). Medium, yellow and red, rich. November.

Wagener. Good size, deep red in the sun; flesh firm, subacid, excellent quality. One of the first varieties to bear.

Wealthy. White fleshed, juicy and vinous; medium size, smooth, round, deep red. September.

Yellow Delicious. Same delicious qualities, except the color is a clear, bright yellow.

CRAB APPLES

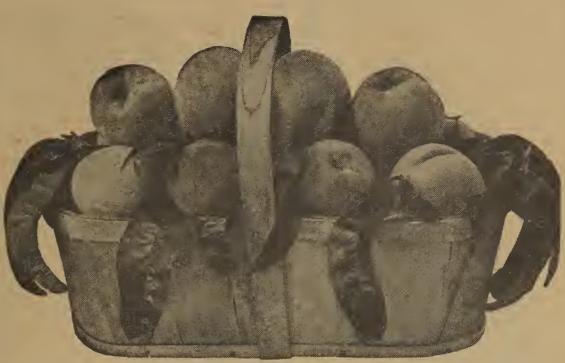
Hyslop Crab. Large round fruits; deep crimson; one of the most popular Crabs for jelly. October to January.

DWARF APPLES

Dwarf Apples are very scarce. We have a limited supply. Offered assorted—our selection of varieties: 3 to 3½ ft.-95c. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.—\$1.10.



Set Trees 16 to 18 Feet Apart.



The Peach is the quickest large fruit to bear bountiful pickings while waiting for other crops.

PEACHES

If you contemplate starting a Peach Orchard, we will gladly advise varieties, and make special quotation.

	Each		
4 to 5 feet	\$0.55	\$4.50	\$40.00
	.45	3.50	32.50
	.35	2.80	25.00

Admiral Dewey. Best early yellow freestone. July.

Banner. Crimson cheek; yellow, rich, firm. Late September. Beers. (Smock). Choice late yellow; annual bearer.

Belle of Georgia. Skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor, very prolific. Early Sept.

Capt. Ede. Handsome, large, yellow. Early September.

Carman. Large, creamy white with deep blush; skin tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. August.

Champion. An extremely large, handsome early variety, creamy white with red cheek, sweet, rich and juicy. August.

Early Crawford. A large yellow quality peach. September. Early Elberta. Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta.

Elberta. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. The standard market variety. September 15th.

Engle's Mammoth. Large, yellow; resembles Late Crawford but is more productive, bears earlier and younger. Sept.

Fitzgerald. Large; deep yellow, best quality. Sept.

Gold Drop. Medium size, hardy, very productive, refreshing quality, early bearer. Golden skin and flesh. September.

Greensboro. Flesh white, juicy and good. July.

Heath (Cling). Very large, flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. October.

J. H. Hale. A choice variety, larger than Elberta, and five days earlier, with superior flavor. Color a beautiful golden yellow, with deep carmine blush. A good shipper.

Kalamazoo. Large, yellow, extra productive. Early Sept.

Late Crawford. A superb, large yellow Peach. Late Sept. Lemon Free. Lemon-shaped and color, large size, immensely

productive, superior canning quality. September.

Lemon Cling. Large, pale yellow, dark red cheek. Sept.

Mayflower. Bright red cheeked, the only July peach that is well colored. Inclined to overbear, should always be thinned.

Niagara. Yellow; surpassing both Elberta and Crawford in size, color, quality, and vigor; ripening between.

Prolific. Large, firm; yellow, fine flavor, hardy and productive. September.

Rochester. The fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy and of delicious flavor; keeping and shipping well. Aug. 10th.

St. John. One of the earliest yellow peaches. August.

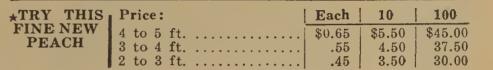
Salberta. The general character and quality of Elberta with Salwey's more profitable two weeks later picking.

Salwey. Large, creamy yellow, juicy, rich, sweet. October.

Shippers' Big Red A new peach of large round shape, beautifully surfaced with red, tenacious. Flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, and of pleasing flavor.

South Haven Immediately preceding Elberta; large, globular, prolific; cheek yellow with one red blotch. Flesh yellow, juicy and delicious.

Wilma. An Elberta type; rounded, about ten days later.



Hale-Haven A large new yellow freestone; developed at Michigan Experiment Station, by crossing the two popular varieties, J. H. Hale and South Haven. Its high color even before complete ripening, gives it great market value because of the advantage of premature picking, packing, and shipping without loss. It tests very high for hardiness and production. Ready two weeks before Elberta.

Attention Orchardists!

Authorized Offering of a Remarkable New Peach to OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS and MICHIGAN.



The Most Luscious Fruit-for the Hand, or Canning.

Ripens about 10 days after J. H. Hale, during that period when there are few good peaches on the market. This new peach has the extreme large size of J. H. Hale, is more highly colored, of finer-grained texture, firmer, and of better general quality. The Storrs & Harrison Co. is specially licensed by the patent owner, to grow and distribute this fine new yellow freestone peach; but to four states only, viz.: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. Stock is limited.

All propagating rights are fully protected by U. S. Plant Patent.

PRICE:	E	ach 10	100	
4 to 5 ft	\$1	.00 \$7.5	0 \$60.00	YOURS
3 to 4 ft		.80 6.50	0 50.00	NOW!
2 to 3 ft		$.60 \pm 5.00$	0 4.0.00	



PEARS

Will grow on almost any good soil but thrive best in a rather heavy clay or loam. Standards planted 18 to 20 feet apart, are best for permanent orchards.

 Price of Standard Pears
 Each
 10
 100

 5 to 7 ft.
 \$1.00
 \$9.00
 \$75.00

 4 to 5 ft.
 .90
 8.00
 65.00

 3 to 4 ft.
 .75
 6.50
 50.00

SUMMER PEARS

Bartlett. Large, buttery, juicy, high-flavored, great bearer: very popular both for eating out of the hand and for canning. August and September.

Clapp. Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks. Melting, rich. August.

Tyson. Medium, melting, juicy, good. August.

Wilder. Small to medium, yellow, shaded carmine, fine grained, tender, sub-acid. Vigorous grower. Early August.

AUTUMN PEARS

Anjou. Large, buttery, melting, rich, vinous. Late fall and early winter variety. October to January.

proof." Otherwise, the fruit is large, roundish, smooth, of attractive beauty. Its thin but protective skin is golden yellow flecked with russet, and thickly blushed scarlet on the sunny side. Flesh whitish, fine grained, tender; a small core with few seeds. Flavor sweet but with a piquant acidity.

Duchess (of Angouleme). Very large, buttery, rich, juicy. Pick them before maturity, wrap in tissue paper, and rack away for complete ripening. October and November.

Flemish Beauty. Large, juicy, rich; one of the hardiest trees and most enjoyable fruits. September-October.

Kieffer. Large size, handsome appearance, and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities. October-November.

Rossney. Large fruits; creamy skin and crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy, sweet; vigorous and productive.

Seckel. Small; skin yellowish brown with brownish red cheek; flesh fine grained, sweet, richest and highest flavor. Equally popular for dessert and pickling. September-October.

Sheldon. Medium size; yellow, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a very brisk, vinous, highly perfumed flavor of first quality. October.

of first quality. October.

Worden. A seedling of the Seckel, equal in quality but larger and richer. Hardy and an enormous bearer. October.

WINTER PEARS

Bosc. Finest quality late fall and winter variety. Extra large, long and tapering; russet; good shipper, brings highest market price. A vigorous grower. November, December.

Lawrence. Medium yellow with brown dots, melting, pleasant, aromatic. November-December.

DWARF PEARS

Set trees 10 ft. apart.

Dwarf Pears save space and bear younger. Best for small lot or garden. In planting, cover the junction of Pear and Quince, by 2 or 3 inches.

PRICE: | Each | 10 | 100

4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 | \$9.00 | \$75.00 VARIETIES: Bartlett, Clapps, Duchess, Seckel, Anjou.



Hungaria's Best Apricot.

APRICOTS

Ripens between Cherries and Peaches. Should be planted on a northern or western exposure to prevent early blooming. The Russian (R) varieties are hardiest.

Price:	Each 10	100	Set Trees
4 to 5 ft	\$0.85 \$7.50	\$60.00	16 to 18
3 to 4 ft	.70 6.00	50.00	feet apart
2 to 3 ft	.60 5.00	37.50	

Alexander. (R). Early freestone; orange with red blush.

Early Golden. Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet.

Hungaria's Best. Grows to immense size, fruit large, deep yellow, with yellow flesh, very fine flavor. Set 25 feet.

Moorpark. Yellow, with red cheek, juicy, sweet and rich.

NECTARINE

Size, and a smooth skin like the Plum, and like the Peach in other ways, melting, of juicy texture, and delicious flavor.

| Price: | Each | 10 | | 4 to 5 ft. | \$0.75 | \$6.50 | | 3 to 4 ft. | .65 | 5.50 | |

Red Roman. Greenish yellow, red check; flesh golden.

89



CHORRIDS

The compact shapeliness of Cherry trees, their glossy foliage, and spring glory of clustered blossoms, gives them ornamental value even in the lawn.

The trees are naturally hardy, succeeding best on sandy or gravelly loam, well drained. Avoid low or wet ground. Sweet varieties grow more rapidly and make larger pyramidal trees. Set trees 18 to 20 ft. apart. The Sour varieties are dwarf and bushy, bear earlier, and are more largely planted. Set trees 15 to 18 ft. apart.

PRICE O	F	СН	El	RRIES:	Each	10	100
Sweet-	4	to	5	ftft	.90	8.00	65.00
sour-	3	to	4	ftft	.70		

SWEET CHERRIES

Bing. Very large, dark brown—almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich, delicious. One of the most profitable. July.

Black Tartarian. Very large, black, juicy, rich. Last of June. Gov. Wood. Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive. June.

Lambert. Jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, solid, rich and juicy. Tree rugged, strong grower, hardy, enormous bearer. Late July.

Napoleon. Large, pale yellow with at least one red cheek; firm, juicy, sweet and productive. July.

Schmidt. Immense size, deep black, flesh dark, tender, very juicy, fine flavor; productive. July.

Windsor. Fruit large, liver-colored, distinct; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and prolific. A valuable late variety. July.

Yellow Spanish. Large, yellow with red blush. June.



Napoleon-Sweet Cherries.

SOUR CHERRIES

Early Richmond. Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid, best. A dependable cropper. June. English Morello. Fair size, blackish red, rich acid, juicy,

good. The best very late variety. August.

Large Montmorency. Large, red, productive, ten days later than Early Richmond. Late June.

Late Duke. Large, light red. July.

May Duke. Large, red, juicy, rich; its acidity pleasantly tempered to the advantage of sensitive teeth. June.

Wragg. Very hardy, vigorous and productive, medium dark purple, fine quality. August.



PLUMS

PRICE OF PLUMS: European and Japan—	Each	10	100	
5 to 7 ft	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$75.00	16 to 20 ft.
4 to 5 ft				apart
3 to 4 ft	.75	6.50	[-50.00]	

EUROPEAN PLUMS

Bavay (Green Gage) ("Reine Claude"). Very large greenish color, fine flavor. September.

Bradshaw. Large, dark red, flesh green, juicy. August. Grand Duke. Very large, fine quality, dark red. Last Sept. Lombard. Medium, violet-red, juicy, good, hardy and productive, the leading market variety. August.

Monarch. Very large, oval, purplish blue, freestone. October Shropshire. Medium, dark purple, very productive. October Yellow Egg. Very large, egg-shaped, productive. August.

JAPAN OR ORIENTAL PLUMS

Japan Plums are strong, quick-growing and adapted to all kinds of soils; extra hardy, early, and sure croppers.

Abundance (Botan). Hardy and productive. Fruit large, pinkish red, with heavy bloom; good quality. August.

Burbank. Tree round, sprawling, productive, bears young. Fruit round, excellent; cherry-red with lace bloom.

Red June. Fair size, vermilion-red; pleasant quality. August. Wickson. September. Fruit large, long heart-shaped, colon deep maroon-red covered with white bloom; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; cling; pit small.

PRUNES

PRICE	OF PRUNES:	Each	10	100
5 to 7	ft.	\$1.10	\$10.00	\$85.00
4 to 5	ft	1.00	9.00	75.00
3 to 4	ft	.85	7.50	60.00

German Prune. Large, dark purple, sweet, good. One of the most desirable and popular for canning. September.



New American Mulberry.

QUINCES

The Quince crop is usually reliable, and in good market demand. The fruits are quite fragrant, and the trees and bloom highly ornamental. Set trees 10 to 12 feet apart.

 PRICE:
 Each
 10
 100

 4 to 5 ft.
 \$1.00
 \$9.00
 \$80.00

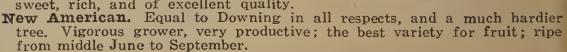
 3 to 4 ft.
 .90
 8.00
 70.00

 Champion.
 Largest, oval, greenish.

Orange. Large, bright yellow, of excellent flavor. October.

Ripens late.

MULBERRY





Orange Quince.

Fruit Trees Fruit Trees Stock Limited -- These Kinds Only STANDARD PEARS Anjou Bartlett Clapp Duchesse Flemish PLUMS

Bartlett
Clapp
Duchesse
Flemish
Garber
Howell
Lawrence
Rossney
Seckel
Sheldon
Tyson
Wilder
Worden

Bradshaw
Diamond
Peters Y. Gage
Shippers
QUINCES
Champion
Meech
Orange
Rea

\$2.00 Each; \$17.50 per 10



The Fruitful and Ornamental Japan Walnut.



American Filberts.

NUT TREES

PRICE OF NUT TREES:	Each	10
Butternut, 3 to 4 ft	\$0.75 \$	7.00
Chestnut, Japan, 4 to 5 ft		
" 3 to 4 ft	1.25	
" 2 to 3 ft	.90	
Filbert, American, 3 to 4 ft	.80	7.00
" 2 to 3 ft		5.00
" English, 3 to 4 ft	.90	
" 2 to 3 ft		6.00
Walnut, Black, 4 to 5 ft	.90	
" 3 to 4 ft	.70	6.00
" Japan-Max-Cordiformis and Sieboldiana		
" 6 to 8 ft	1.50	14.00
" 4 to 6 ft	1.00	9.00
" 3 to 4 ft	.65	6.00

CHESTNUT

Japan. Distinct from other chestnuts; dwarf grower, productive usually when two or three years old. Nuts of immense size, of fair quality when outside skin is removed.

FILBERTS

American. The common Hazelnut. Will grow in almost any location, but prefers a rather moist soil, such as can be found along streams. Nuts are tender and of fine flavor.

English. Grows 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly; nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor.

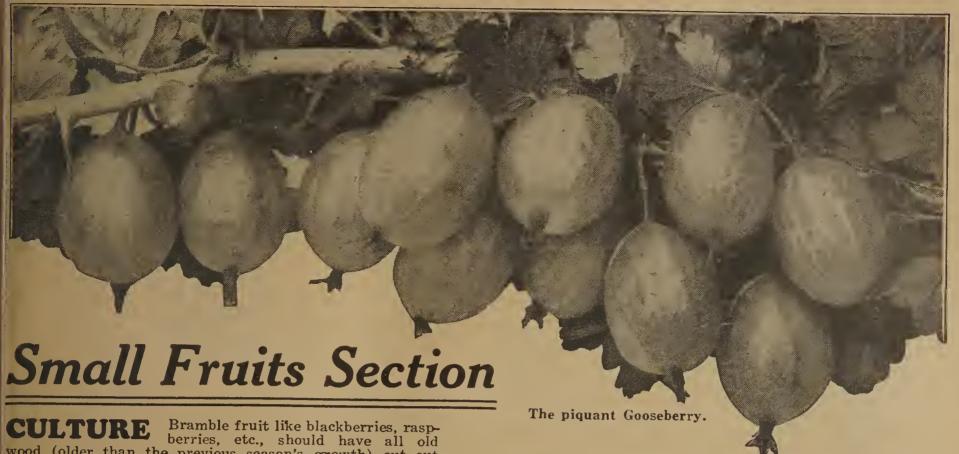
WALNUTS

Butternut or White Walnut. Native tree, producing long large nut. Has a sweet, oily, nutritious kernel.

Black. A majestic native tree of large size. Choice nuts; and the most valuable of all trees for its timber.

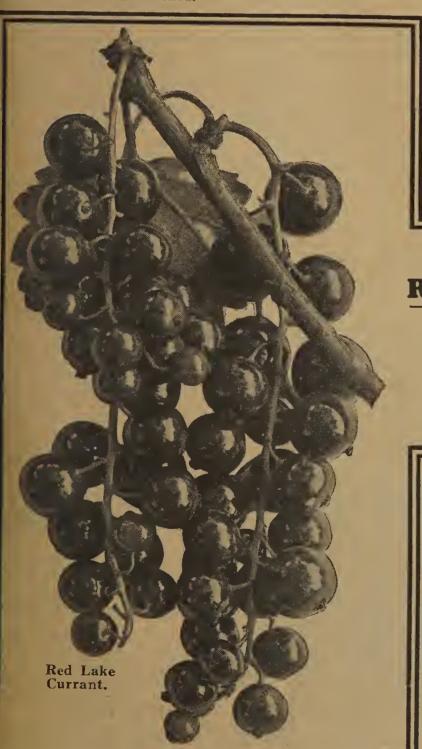
Japan, Sieboldiana. Perfectly hardy, rapid grower, handsome form, immense leaves; bears young and abundantly. Nuts produced in clusters; resembles Butternut in shape and quality; smaller; smooth and thinner shell.

Japan, Max-Cordiformis. Differs from Sieboldiana in form of nuts, which are broad-pointed, flattened, resembling Hickory.



wood (older than the previous season's growth) cut out close to the ground each spring and the past season's growth should be trimmed back to 3 or 4 feet in height. All of the old canes should be removed and should be burned

Mulching of currants and gooseberries will give good results. A strawberry bed should have a light coating two inches deep of coarse hay, or straw that is free from weed seed, after the ground has just frozen; and in the spring just about the time growth starts, this covering should be raked between the rows and allowed to remain there until the fruit has been harvested. Then it should be removed and cultivation be resumed.



CURRANTS

Hardy, easily cultivated; popular for table use, jellies, etc. Set 4 feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well and prune out old wood. Dust with hellebore, for worms.

	Бу Ехр		By	
		t	Post	paid
Price of Currants:	3 10	100	3	10
Fay, 1 year	\$0.60 \$1.50	\$12.50	\$0.85	\$2.00
Fay, 2 years	.75 2.00			
Red Cross, 1 year	.60 1.50			2.00
Red Cross, 2 years	1 .75 2.00	16.00		
Red Lake, 1 year	1.15 3.00	25.00	1.40	3.50
White Grape, 1 year	.60 1.50	12.50	.85	2.00
White Grape, 2 years	.75 2.00	16.00		
Wilder, 1 year	.60 1.50	12.50	.85	2.00
Wilder, 2 years	.75 2.00	16.00		

Fay. Uniform, easily picked, exceedingly productive.

Red Cross. Large size, long clusters, mild flavor.

Red Lake (New)—See Below.

White Grape. Very large, yellowish white; very mild and pleasing flavor. Makes an attractive table appearance when mixed for dessert with a red kind.

Wilder. Bunch and berries very large; moderate acidity. An immense yielder, always dependable.

The New Giant Red Currant

The introduction of Red Lake by the Minnesota Red Lake State Fruit Farm marks a big step forward in Currant culture. It stands head and shoulders above any variety formerly grown in the Northwest. The berries are extra large and the bunches long and well filled to the tip. The exceptionally long stems make them easy to pick. The bushes are thrifty and extremely producive. It's easy to grow and you will enjoy picking the big long bunches. Ripens early midseason, but holds on over a long period so it can be used or marketed as desired. It brings top prices on the market and is a splendid money-maker. We suggest you order early as the supply is limited.

OSEBERRIES

Set 3 to 4 feet apart, in good rich soil, and give a liberal dressing of manure every season. Regular pruning every year is essential. To prevent mildew spray bushes soon as leaves appear and several times during the summer with potassium sulphide (liver of sulphur) - one ounce to four gallons of water.

			Collec	t i	Postpaid
Price of Gooseberries:					3 10
Downing, 1 year	•••	\$0.75	\$2.00	\$16.00	\$1.00 \$2.50
Josselyn, 2 years	• • •	.85	2.25	17.50	1.20 3.00

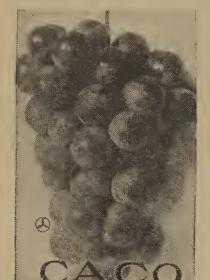
Downing. Large, pale green, of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush vigorous and usually free from mildew.

Josselyn. Large sized, smooth, prolific and hardy, red berries of best quality. The freest from mildew.

S&H GRAPE VINES

The Quick, Sure, Profitable Annual Crop

Even under unfavorable conditions the grape vine will bear fruit, but good culture, pruning and spraying should be applied if the best quality of fruit is desired. Along almost any garden fence or walk there is room for vines enough to furnish luscious grapes from July to November. In such situations they may be planted about 8 feet apart. In vineyard rows, set the vines 6 to 10 feet apart, with 8 feet between rows.



BLACK GRAPES

Campbell. Sweet and juicy, seeds few and small, very early.

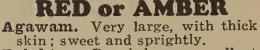
Concord. The standard black, everywhere. Oct. 1st. Fredonia. Blue-black, covered with heavy bloom, about same season as Moore's. Good commercial quality. Vines vigorous and productive.

King. Ripening between Worden and Concord, same color, grape extremely large, cluster larger and more

Moore's Early. Bunch large, berry large; desirable for earliness.

Sheridan. A new variety destined to rival Concord. It extends the season a week longer; with larger, more compact bunches; flavor sweeter, skin tougher, keeps longer and ships better.

Worden. Larger, sweeter and earlier than Concord.



Brighton. Bunch large; excellent

flavor and quality; early.

Caco Fruit very large in handsome complete bunches; a rich wine-red over amber. Exceptionally early bearing. Its flavor is luscious, sweet, distinctive.

Catawba. Large, dark copper, rich musky flavor; late.

Delaware. Bunches and berries are small, but compactly set, light red, with violet bloom; sugary and delicious; early.

Lucile. A beautiful bright color, flavor foxy and sweet.

Wyoming. Vine very hardy, berry brighter than Delaware, double in size, ripens before; flesh tender, juicy, sweet.



Diamond. Early, ripening before Moore. White, with yellow tinge; juicy; few seeds, excellent qual-

Green Mountain (Winchell). An extra early variety from Vermont. Skin thin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superb.

Niagara. Bunch and berries large, yellowish white; prolific. The standard white grape.

Pocklington. Light golden yellow; juicy, tender, sweet.

Portland A recently introduced white Grape from New York; claimed to be the very earliest Grape.



Concord.

Family Grape Offer

To fit across your back lot line. Two

each: Blue, Red and White,—our selection of varieties, 2-year-old vines. By Mail, Postpaid......

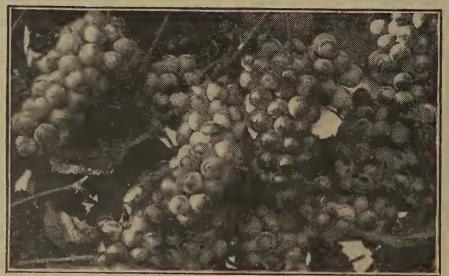
6 for \$1.50

PRICES FOR GRAPE VINES | Each

5 at ten 1		Each			xpress	
25 at hundred rate.		By	77 1		reight	
250 at thousand rate.		-	Each		100	1000
Agawam,	1 year	\$0.30	\$0.25	\$1.75	\$12.00	
46	2 years	.35	.30	2.25	16.00	
Brighton,	1 year	.35	.30	2.25	14.00	
66	2 years	.40	.35	2.50	18.00	
Caco,	1 year	.40	.35	3.00	22.00	
"	2 years	.50	.45	[3.50]	28.00	
Campbell,	1 year	.30	.25	1.75	11.00	
~ 1	2 years	.35	.30	2.25	15.00	
Catawba,	1 year	.35	.30	2.25	14.00	
	2 years	.40	.35	2.50	18.00	
Concord,	1 year	.25	.20	1.25		\$60.00
	2 years	.30	.25	1.50	10.00	85.00
Delaware,	1 year	.35	30	2.25	15.00	
Diamend	2 years	.40	.35	2.75	20.00	
Diamond,	1 year	.30	.25	1.75	10.00	
Fundania	2 years	.35	.30	2.25	14.00	
Fredonia,	1 year	.40	.35	2.50	18.00	
Cross Mountain	2 years	.45	.40	3.00	22.00	_
Green Mountain,	1 year	.35	.30	2.25	14.00	
King	2 years	.40	.35	2.50	18.00	
King,	1 year 2 years	.40	.35	2.50	18.00	
Lucile,		.45	.40	3.00	22.00	
16		.35	.30		14.00	,
Moore's Early,		.40	.35			
" "		.35	.30	$\frac{1.75}{2.25}$	12.00	
Niagara,		.30	.25	$\begin{array}{c} 2.25 \\ 1.75 \end{array}$	16.00	85.00
"	1 year 2 years	.35	.30	$\frac{1.75}{2.25}$	10.00	120.00
Pocklington,	1 year	.30	.25	1.75	10.00	120.00
"	2 years	.35	.30	2.25	14.00	
Portland,	1 year	.35	.30	2.25	15.00	
66	2 years	.40	.35	2.50	20.00	
Sheridan,	1 year	.40	.35	2.50	18.00	
66	2 years	.45	.40	3.00	22.00	
Worden,	1 year	.25	.20	1.50	9.00	75.00
**	2 years	.30	.25			100.00
Wyoming,	1 year	.30	.25	1.75	12.00	200.00
"	2 years	.35	.30		16.00	
			, , ,			







Portland.



BLACKBERRIES

Plant rows 6 feet apart, 3 to 5 feet in the row. Pinch canes back when they have reached 4 feet in height.

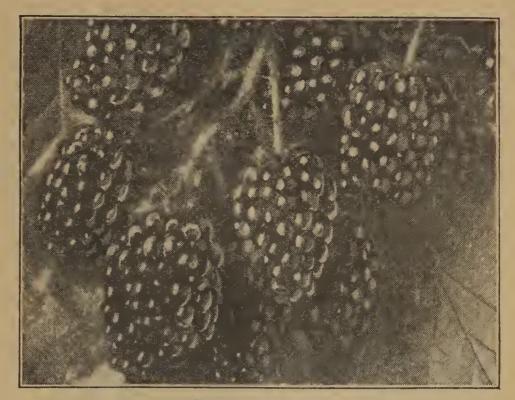
PRICES:	· ·	10 100	By Exp. or Frt. —Collect 10 100 1000
Eldorado ' Mersereau		$egin{array}{c c} .90 & 5.25 \ .90 & 5.25 \ \end{array}$.65 4.50 30.00

Blowers. Claimed to be the hardiest and most productive. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality.

Eldorado. Hardy; berries large, jet black borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste; have no hard core, and keep eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired.

Mersereau. Strong grower; upright, stout, stocky canes. An enormous producer of extra size berries which are brilliant black and retain their color under all conditions; sweet, rich, melting, without core.

Snyder. Enormously productive, medium, sweet, the leading early variety for hardiness.



Eldorado Blackberries.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Set "Blackcaps" 4 to 5 feet apart.

Inasmuch as raspberry appreciation varies radically according to individual tastes—some specially preferring the black ones which others dislike—it is well to provide all types in your family garden. See our listing of Red and Yellow Raspberries on next page.

PRICES: Tips—	By 10	Mail 100	By E	Exp. or 100	Frt. 1000
Cumberland New Logan Plum Farmer Transplants (2 yrs.) Cumberland	.80	4.00	.60	3.50	22.50 22.50

Cumberland. Healthy, vigorous, throwing up stout, stocky, well-branched canes that produce immense crops. Fruits very profitable; large, firm. Midseason.

Plum Farmer. Matures the entire crop in a very short early period. The berries are large, thick-meated; firm; attractive.

New Logan (The Earliest Blackcap Known). Of Ohio origin, this new blackcap has gained much favor among berry growers. Its quality and productiveness are excellent, probably equal to any, but its paramount value lies in the week or more earlier cropping season. Highly resistant to all Black Raspberry diseases.



New Logan.

The New Potomac Purple.

PURPLE RASPBERRIES

The Purple Raspberries run generally larger than either Blacks or Reds, and are very attractive to look at and to eat, but are a little too soft when ripe to ship far. They have more seeds than the reds, but less than the Blacks. Mostly tart and high-flavored. Very popular for jams, preserves, canning and for flavoring.

	ostpaid By Mail	By Express or Freight
		10 100 1000
Columbian, tips	\$0.80 \$4.00 1.25 8.00	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

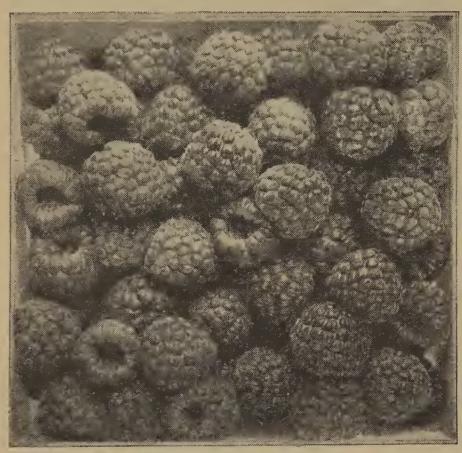
Columbian. Very large, purplish color, rather soft; rich, sprightly flavor, unrivaled for canning, etc. Bush vigorous and productive; immense cropper.

A NEW PURPLE RASPBERRY From the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

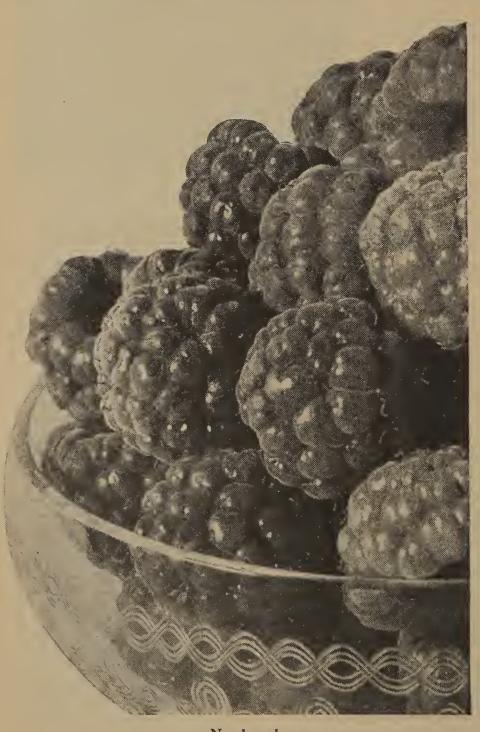
Potomac The habit of growth compared with Blackcaps. Makes a large number of leaves; the prickers being small and not numerous. Produces a full, heavy crop the second summer after planting. The first ripening is usually in June, continuing about 30 days. Shape of the berry is slightly conical, in heavy clusters; the yield probably the greatest of any raspberry. Berries large, firm, dark purplish red covered with considerable bloom; the flavor very fine. This variety is particularly good for preserving, and has no equal for jelly. Because of such vigorous growth and caning, allow more planting space than for other Purples or Reds.

RED RASPBERRIES

Will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched; ground bone is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes. Rows 5 feet apart, plants 3 feet apart in rows.



New Red Raspberry-Chief.



Newburgh.



The Epoch-making Latham.

	1 70 70 11	By Express
PRICE of Red Raspberries:	By Mail	or Freight
_		
Chief	\$0.80 \$4.00	\$0.60 \$3.50 \$24.00
Cuthbert	.80 4.00	.60 3.50 24.00
Golden Queen	.95 6.00	.75 5.50
June	.95 6.00	.75 5.50 37.50
Latham	.80 4.00	.60 3.50 24.00
Newburgh (New)	.95 6.00	.75 5.50 37.50

chief A new product from Minnesota achieved after 14 years experimenting with the purpose of replacing the old King by a superior type of Latham breeding. Chief will not rival Latham, but supplements it by ripening 10 days earlier and so holding that wonderful type for picking an extra long season. In fact, Chief fills the gap for fresh table fruit between Strawberries and the other Raspberries. Bright red, "no crumbling," ships well, tastes delicious, and pays its way with extraordinary crops.

Cuthbert ("Queen of the Market"). A remarkably strong hardy variety; standing the northern winter and southern summers equal to any. Very large, conical berries, measuring 3 inches around, so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious.

The earliest and only kind to fruit in June, thus earning its pretty name. A first-class variety with superior fruit, adaptable to all kinds of soil. June bears heavily and with undiminished size over a long period, the fruit shipping well and making an inviting appearance in the markets. Its color is bright red: its quality is equal to any; and—joy to the pickers—it has no thorns.

Latham THE NEW MOSAIC-FREE HARDY RED RASP-BERRY. This type is certified absolutely mosaic-free, and acceptable anywhere. Perfectly hardy, withstanding Manitoba winters without protection. Its production is superlative, outyielding even Cuthbert. The berries are large and round, brilliant red, with profitable shipping firmness. The color is a richly brilliant red, an eye-catcher on market stands, a delightful table feature, and a perfect canned exhibit.

Newburgh A quite new variety which is proving its worth, and becoming popular with the growers. Newburgh is a vigorous grower, hardy and productive. Its berries are large and do not "crumble"; of attractive high color; in quality somewhat superior to Latham which it precedes by a few days. Excellent keeper and shipper.

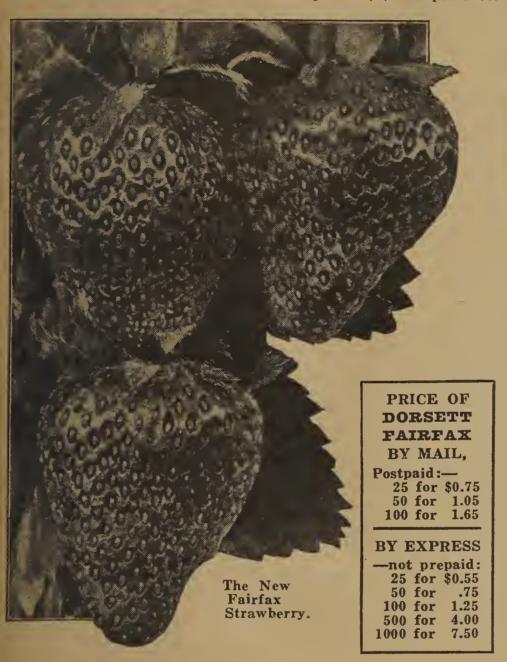
YELLOW RASPBERRY

Golden Queen. A beautiful, large golden yellow berry; not only one of the most delicious to the taste, but it makes an enticing appearance when served fresh, either alone or in mixture with the other colors of berries.

DEWBERRY

Lucretia. A dwarf or trailing Blackberry equal in every respect to any of the tall-growing sorts. Perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive, with large, showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early; is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout. This is one bramble fruit people enjoy picking; reaching down among the leaves for the biggest, fattest berry close to the hot sand. It is hard to gather a table mess,—for too many just naturally pop into the picker's mouth.

PRICE: By mail, postpaid,—85c per 10; \$4.25 per 100. By express or freight,—60c per 10; \$3.50 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.



Fairfax Another new kind which runs with Dorsett; in many ways similar, but with sufficient differences to warrant growing both. It also produces a heavy crop of berries better than average size, deeply conical in shape, a more brilliant red than Dorsett and of firmer texture; season about the same. The flavor is sweetly luscious and creates demand for more. The market price for this fine new variety keeps abreast of Dorsett—both ahead of the field.

EVERBEARING STRAWBBRRIES

"Everbearing Strawberries" yield fruit continuously from May or June until frost. They are practical croppers, and, coming out of ordinary season, bring very profitable prices for market. Caution: To obtain the largest size and finest quality of fruit in the fall, keep flowers picked off until about the first of July.

Gem The newest important introduction in the "Everbearing" group, and by all reports creates a greater usefulness and value to that class. It is credited with bearing within 60 days after the normal spring planting; carrying on during the summer, with an immense fall crop ending only with the first frosts. Sparkling, glossy red fruits uniformly large, that carry and keep better than others due to the tough skin and unusual firmness of its flesh. The flavor is fine. Three crops, big ones—spring, summer, and fall; what more can you ask of a Strawberry?

Mastodon For a number of years Mastodon has had a clear field, safely outranking all predecessors. Despite

certain keen recent competition by newer introductions, Mastodon remains a top notch everbearer. It is of immense size, an almost incredible cropper, of choice quality, and the strongest grower ever developed. More productive than most June bearers, its fall pickings are sufficient from but a few plants, and very profitable.



The luscious Lucretia Dewberry

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries succeed in any soil adapted to farm or garden crops. Soil should be prepared to a good depth, well-drained and enriched with vegetable manure (muck, rotten turf, wood soil, ashes, etc.). For field culture set rows 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 15 to 18 inches in each row; for garden, 15 inches apart each way, pathway every third row. For large fruit, keep in hills, pinching runners off as they appear. Ground should be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter cover with leaves, straw or litter. Do not cover until ground is frozen, nor so as to smother plants. Remove cover before growth starts in spring. Mulching will keep fruit clean and soil in good condition.

Dip in water as soon as received, and bury roots in moist, shady ground until ready to set out; do not neglect.

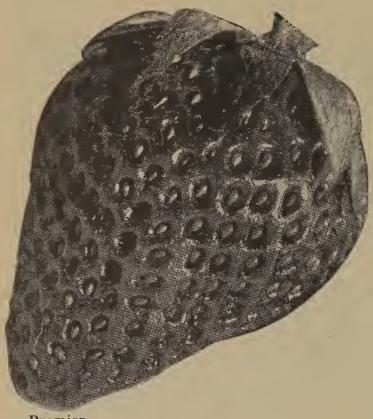
Did you ever use a row of Strawberry plants to border your garden walks? Not only beautiful in its continuously perfect verdure, studded with white flowers or crimson fruits, but it is so handy to gather your morning breakfast dish—fresh with dew—without wetting your slippers.

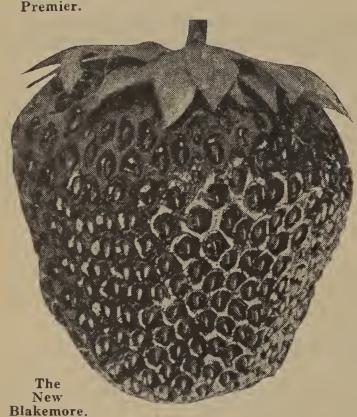
2 Outstanding STRAWBERRY VARIETIES

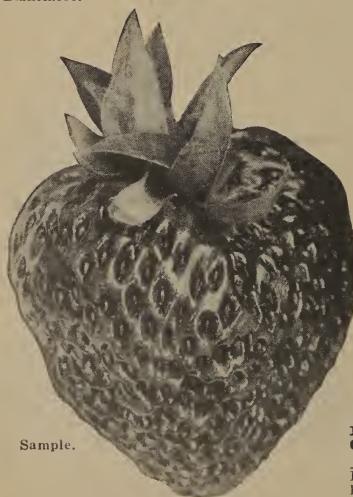
Atlantic berry growers by storm, and is becoming one of the most popular and respected in the middle west. Its fruiting season is early and profitably continuous, yielding bumper crops which bring instant market acceptance at the very top price. The berry is uniformly large, full, elongated with rounded extremity. The color is an attractive pinkish red, unusual flavor, mild sub-acid. It does exceptionally well on heavy soil, and surpasses other varieties for sweetness during protracted rainy season.



	By Mail By Express Collect				et			
Everbearing				25				
Gem	\$0.85	\$1.30	\$2.00	\$0.65	\$1.00	\$1.60	\$6.50	\$12.00
Mastodon	.75	1.20	1.90	.55	.90	1.50	6.00	10.00







BEST STANDARD STRAWBERRIES

Beaver (E). A new kind giving heavy yield, vivid color, firm texture and excellent shipping quality. It is red clear through, thus endearing itself to canners. Beaver seems to thrive exceptionally well on sandy soil; but is not so good on heavy clay.

STRAWBERRY PRICES						
STANDARD SORTS	BY EXPRESS					
BY MAIL, Postpaid:	not prepaid: 25 for \$0.40 50 for .65					
25 for \$0.60	100 for 1.00					
50 for .95	500 for 3.25					
100 for 1.40	1000 for 5.50					

Bellmar (E). The fruit is beautiful to look at, of really striking appearance. A good deep red color. Berries of average large size, uniform, firm to the core, mildly acid, borne in great abundance. The foliage is plentiful, and healthy.

Blakemore (E). Originated and recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Berries bluntly conic, good market size; rarely white-tipped, with solid center, small seeds, firm flesh, tough skin. Excellent flavor, aromatic, acid. with high pectin or gelatinizing content. The color is glossy light red developing quite evenly on both upper and lower sides, only slightly changed by holding or canning—a remarkable superiority added to all other choice preserving qualities. The vines are extra vigorous, productive, preferring the heavier types of soil.

Gibson (M). Strong grower with long roots and abundant foliage, exceedingly productive. Berries extra large, choice flavored, dark glossy red clear through; follows Premier.

Glen Mary (LM). Berries large to very large, often flattened, bright deep red on surface, light red to center, sweet, rich, good flavor.

Premier Of smooth, evenly conical form, and large; its color the commanding glossy red which sells on sight, aided artistically by the calyx or cap which remains green after picking. Quality unsurpassed; production greatest of all earlies; plant vigorous, healthy, strongly reproductive.

separated berry-growing districts. Ripens earlier than Premier, the berries extra large, brilliant red, with tender flesh and sweet, melting flavor. A fancy table berry. Very deep rooting and extra strong, bearing its bumper crops well up out of the dirt, resisting both drought and frost.

Sample (Imperfect) (L). A standard late sort for both home and market. Large dark-colored berries in profusion, of uniform size. Should be planted with a "perfect" companion; never alone.

Senator Dunlap (E). Rampant runner, should be restricted in production of plants. Fruit good size, beautiful bright red, glossy; firm, splendid keeper and shipper, excellent quality.

Wm. Belt. (M). Vigorous, thrifty, heavy plant, producing large crops under good common matted row culture. Berries extra large, conical, quite uniform in shape, brilliant glossy red.

Asparagus

Nothing that comes out of the home garden is so much appreciated, as the tender tips and fresh stalks of Asparagus. A small bed of them kept weed-free, or a border along the garden edge, will supply the average table for 6 weeks or more in late spring.

In planting, make soil rich; dig trench, set 12 to 18 inches apart, roots spread out, crown 2 inches below surface; and tamp in returned soil firmly,

Price of Asparagus:	50 100 1000
By Express—1 year By Mail—1 year	\$1.00 \$1.75 \$10.00 1.35 2.25

Washington Pedigreed. A new rust-resistant Asparagus. For the home or market, it stands ahead of all others in size, vigor, tenderness, quality and rust-resistance.

RHUBARB or PIEPLANT

Linnaeus. Large, early, tender, the old reliable. Giant Victoria. A newer variety.



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The Storrs & Harrison Co.

"Fainesville Nurseries"

Painesville

Ohio

	Do Not Use This Space
	ORDER NO.
-	FILLED BY
	CHECKED BY
	DATE FILLED

Your Name	DATE FILLED	DATE FILLED			
Street and No. R.F.D.and Box	AMOUNT ENCLOSED P.O. or Exp. Order Stamps				
Post Office					
County	State	Check or Draft	TOTAL		
Ship by	When	Cash			
То		Date of C	Date of Order Sprin		

1936

NOTICE. Non-Warranty—While we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace free of charge all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, or refund the amount paid; we do not warrant in any way, express or implied, the contents, or the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, trees, bulbs, plants or other stock sold by us: and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Your order following, is understood to fully accept and be based upon above stated conditions.

THE STORRS & HARRISON CO.

Quantity	BULBS, PLANTS, ROSES, TREES, ETC., WANTED	Size	Unit Price	Amo Dollars	Cents
	Amount carried over				

SEEDS	Quantity		Amount Dollars Cents		
Amount brought forward					
We would appreciate the names and addresses of five gar	dening frier	ıds, below.			



VITEX macrophylla NEW CHASTE TREE

A distinctive and very desirable medium size shrub not yet in general use; of graceful, open, airy habit. From July till early frosts, there is a continuous display of beautiful, large, distended upright panicles in clusters; the color a rich lavender blue. Unfortunately, our artist caught this subject at an early stage before the blue became dominant.

by mail, postpaid 80c each
3 for \$2.25

[G]



The STORRS & HARRISON CO.'S Hardy Phlox



Graf Zeppelin. Ethel Pritchard.

9 PHLOX — one each of the above nine varieties by mail for \$2.00

Saladin.